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ONE YEAR \$6.00; TWO YEARS \$9.00;
SERVICE MEMBERS, \$4.00; SINGLE COPIES, 20 CENTSCOURT WILL RULE ON
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICEConstitutionality of Office
Will Be Questioned In
Myers Case

PRESIDENT IS INVOLVED

THE power of the President to remove the Comptroller General will be involved in a case to be decided by the Supreme Court of the United States at its next session. Of great interest to the Service will be the publication of the argument by Senator George Wharton Pepper, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. James M. Beck, Solicitor General of the United States, before the Supreme Court, which reveals that the decision will determine whether the President can remove the Comptroller General before the expiration of his term of 15 years, which was fixed by the act creating his office.

EXECUTIVE POWER DISCUSSED

The case is entitled *Myers versus The United States*. Mr. Myers was formerly postmaster at Portland, Oreg., but the right to his salary when he was not confirmed by the Senate involves the entire question of the power of the President to remove executive officers and the power of Congress to restrict him in the exercise of such prerogative. In opening his argument, Senator Pepper stated that there had never been a decision by the Supreme Court which clearly defined the power of the President in removing executive officers. He went back as far as 1876 in discussing the acts of Congress and the decisions of the courts. The Senator made it plain that it is a contest between the executive and legislative branches of the Government, and that some of the eminent lawyers in the Senate and the legal council for the Senate had assisted him in the preparation of the case. The Solicitor General was the representative of the President and the executive department.

The Senator contended strongly that Congress has the right to create executive offices and to determine how their incumbents shall be removed by the President. He dwelt at considerable length on the Budget act, which created the Comptroller General's office. On this subject he says:

"You take the case of the Comptroller General, for example, and there the psychology that I have spoken of becomes evident. The budget officer must sit in judgment upon the disbursement of appropriations for the executive departments. The Comptroller General under the law has a term of 15 years; may not be reappointed; is removable only for specified causes (otherwise than by impeachment), by joint resolution of the two Houses of Congress, and not by the President.

"Now, if the Comptroller General is subject to removal by the President, the psychology of the situation is such that his judgments will ultimately be judgments in conformity with advice given by the Attorney General. Of course, there are at least two members of this court who might think that he could do worse than rely upon the judgment of Attorneys General. [Laughter.] But, after all, the question as to how the appropriations for the Department of Justice shall be applied should be decided by an officer who is outside that department, as he is outside of every other.

"And I suggest that the case of the Comptroller General, under the legislation of 1921, is a capital illustration of the importance of saving to the legislative branch the powers which believe are resident in it."

The Solicitor General expressed his amazement at the contentions of Senator Pepper and his support of a doctrine that would give Congress the power that it has

(Continued on next page)

SECRETARY OF NAVY FLAYS JUDGE
ADVOCATE FOR NURSES' ACQUITTALCITIZEN OFFICERS NOW
PLAN CONGRESS FIGHTAssociation To Have John-
son-McKellar Bill Brought
Up Again

ASK FOR COOPERATION

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY WILBUR, in disapproving the findings of "not guilty" in the case of the two Navy nurses tried recently by the court-martial of which Capt. Yates Stirling, U.S.N., was president and Lt. Andrew L. W. Gordon, U.S.M.C., was judge advocate, administered a rebuke to Lieutenant Gordon for "the manner in which he prosecuted the case." He admonishes him to be more zealous in the prosecution of cases in the future.

The rebuke was contained in a letter which declared that Lieutenant Gordon did not make use of an alleged confession of Miss Anderson as he should have. The letter was sent August 26, 1925, and was forwarded to Lieutenant Gordon through the major general commandant of the U.S.M.C. and the commandant of the navy yard at Washington.

The nurses were tried on a charge of having imported liquor when they were passengers aboard the U.S.S. Kittery last April.

In both Navy and Army circles a number of officers express opinions unofficially that they consider the rebuke of Secretary Wilbur of Lieutenant Gordon very unjustified, as it was worded. They point to the fact that Mr. Wilbur was a Supreme Court judge, and that Lieutenant Gordon is a young officer and is not equipped legally as a Supreme Court justice. They also assert that this was Lieutenant Gordon's first court-martial case, and that Mr. Wilbur in disapproving the conduct of the case by the Lieutenant could very consistently have been more considerate of him in his letter. Officers also raise the question as to whether the two nurses were legally under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department for court-martial, and this point, it is claimed, is still unsettled.

TEXT OF LETTER

The following is the letter of Mr. Wilbur to Lieutenant Gordon:

"In reviewing the record of proceedings of the general court-martial trials of Ruth M. Anderson, chief nurse, and Katherine C. Glancy, nurse, U.S.N., of which you were judge advocate, the department notes that you failed to conduct an adequate prosecution of these cases. There were furnished you for use in connection with the trial of these cases certain statements signed by the above nurses which should have been offered in evidence for the consideration of the court.

"You state that you did not offer these statements in evidence because you were informed by the counsel for the accused that they would object to such statements on the ground that they were not freely and voluntarily made. You should have, of course, anticipated such objection and should have been prepared to offer testimony concerning the circumstances under which the statements were made.

"It appears that you did not even confer with the person to whom these statements were made for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the statements were freely and voluntarily made, that you relied upon the common report that the statements or confessions had been obtained by a promise of immunity or clemency, and upon the fact that two endorsements had been made that no proceedings should be taken by court-martial against the accused, and you state this appeared to me to corroborate the reports current as to the method by which said statement or confessions had been obtained."

"You must have observed that in these endorsements there was no suggestion that the accused were not guilty of the offense charged or that the admissions made by them were other than voluntary, but that the recommendation was based upon the previous excellent record of the accused.

"An even more lack of diligence and zeal is shown in your failure to cross-examine Miss Anderson, who offered herself as a witness in her own behalf. At the time of this trial you had in your possession a statement signed by Miss Anderson, in part as follows:

"During January, 1925, I received as a gift a package which I knew was intoxicating liquor, but did not know the amount and kind, as I did not open it."

"The liquor referred to consists of 1 gallon Biardi rum (demijohn), 1 bottle Gordon gin, 1 bottle peppermint (liquor), 1 bottle whiskey (White Horse Cellar), and 1 bottle Canadian Club (1 pint). On direct examination the following question and answer were given, and the entire cross-examination by you as follows:

"39. Q. Now, Miss Anderson, you are charged here with the offense of importing liquor. The specification alleges that you did wilfully, knowingly and unlawfully import intoxicating liquor on the Kittery last April. What have you to say about it?"

"A. I deny it."

"40. Q. Miss Anderson, this box that you say was given you, do you know what it contains?"

"A. No."

"41. Q. Do you know where it came from?"

"A. A friend of mine sent it to me."

"42. Q. Do you know where the contents came from?"

"A. No."

"43. Q. You had no idea what the box contained?"

"A. No, sir."

"The answer given by the accused on her direct examination was not a denial that she knew the liquor contained in her belongings was intoxicating, and was not an answer on which prosecution for perjury could be based, because it was in part a conclusion of law; namely, whether or not her conduct was unlawful. The first question asked by you was couched in the present tense, and her answer that she did not then know the contents of the box may have been perfectly true. In answer to your second question she stated that a friend sent her the box. The answer to the next question, in view of the previous answer, was merely a statement to the effect that she did not know where her friend secured the contents of the box.

"The next approach to asking her whether or not she knew the box contained the various exhibits produced in court, namely, the demijohn and bottles with their contents, was the next question and answer: 'You had no idea what the box contained?' Answer: 'No, sir.'

"In view of the fact you had in your possession a written statement from the accused showing that she knew what was in the box and believed that it was intoxicating liquor, it should have been obvious to you either that the accused proposed to commit deliberate and willful perjury by denial of the facts that she had previously admitted in writing or that she was taking refuge behind the fact that she had not opened the bottles and demijohn contained in the package.

"You should have compelled her, on cross-examination, either to admit to deny that she knew the box contained the various exhibits offered in evidence and knew that the labels thereon indicated their contents, and knew their contents as far as could be determined without actually opening the bottles. If she had admitted that she knew the box contained these containers with their labels, she undoubtedly would have also admitted that she believed the contents were intoxicating liquors. It is perfectly apparent that there was no effort upon your part to establish the guilt of the accused.

"In the case of Miss Glancy it is noted that the court, of its own motion, recalled a witness for the purpose of establishing a point which it was evidently of the opinion that you had not sufficiently covered in your presentation of the prosecution's case.

"In view of the above you are admonished in the future to be more zealous in the prosecution of cases which may be entrusted to you."

ASK REPORT ON GUARD FUNDS

THE adjutants general of the various states have been requested by the Militia Bureau to submit information concerning the total amount of state appropriations for the support of the National Guard and other funds not received from the Federal Government. It is believed that this information is requested to discover whether a cut in National Guard appropriations in some states would be feasible in order to prevent undue curtailment of Guard activities in other states.

THE Citizen Officers' Association, Regular Army, an organization formed during the last session of Congress and composed of officers appointed to commissions in the Regular Army under the provisions of section 24 of the act of June 4, 1920, which sponsors the Johnson-McKellar bill, introduced at the last session (H.R. 11641 and S. 4044), is planning its campaign for the reintroduction and passage of this bill at the next session of Congress.

As a preliminary step it has just issued a circular communication to the officers in whose interest the proposed legislation is intended, inquiring as to what extent the association may rely upon them for cooperation in this contemplated campaign. The circular states that the future activities of the association depends entirely upon the number of favorable responses that may be received.

Section 24-a of the act of June 4, 1920, creating the single promotion list, provided that captains and lieutenants appointed under the provisions of section 24 of the act should be "placed according to commissioned service rendered prior to November 11, 1918, among the officers referred to in the next preceding clause (captains and lieutenants of the Regular Army and Philippine Scouts, originally appointed since April 6, 1917, who were to be arranged on the promotion list among themselves according to commissioned service rendered prior to November 11, 1918); and where such commissioned service is equal, officers now in the Regular Army shall precede persons to be appointed under the provisions of this act, and the latter shall be arranged according to age."

PROMOTION PRECEDENCE

Under the construction given this provision of the act by the War Department, captains, first lieutenants and second lieutenants, regardless of the grade to which they were appointed as of July 1, 1920, were placed on the promotion list in accordance with their commissioned service.

According to the figures of the association, hundreds of officers selected by the Pershing boards and appointed to the grade of second lieutenant on July 1, 1920, are now, solely by reason of longer commissioned service rendered prior to November 11, 1918, captains and far ahead on the promotion list of officers appointed on the same date to the grade of captain. Many of the latter who were demoted to the grade of first lieutenant under the acts of June 30 and September 14, 1922, have now regained the grade of captain.

It is the purpose of the Johnson-McKellar bill to cause the Secretary of War to rearrange and revise the promotion list so that persons appointed as captains, first lieutenants or second lieutenants under the provisions of section 24 of the act of June 4, 1920, shall be placed "in the respective grades to which they were originally appointed," according to commissioned service rendered prior to November 11, 1918, immediately below the captains, first lieutenants and second lieutenants, respectively, of the Regular Army as of June 30, 1920. It further provides that persons originally appointed to the grades of captain or first lieutenant under section 24 of the June 4, 1920, act shall upon promo-

(Continued on next page)

COURT WILL RULE ON COMPTROLLERS' OFFICE

Constitutionality Of Office Will Be Questioned In Myers Case

PRESIDENT IS INVOLVED

(Continued from preceding page)

assumed in the creation of the office of the Comptroller General.

"The grave implication of that doctrine," said the Solicitor General, "I venture to say that no more surprising one has been addressed to this court, is further illustrated by the fact that the Senator and Judge King, champion, as an illustration of their argument, the law with respect to the Comptroller General; and while that law is not before this court, yet it does so illustrate the extent to which Senator Pepper's argument can be carried as to the paramount authority of Congress to redistribute powers in the guise of creating an office, that I want to read that act to the court."

"It provides: 'There is created an establishment of the Government to be known as the General Accounting Office, which shall be independent of the executive departments'—

"If this law be valid, there is nothing to prevent the Congress from saying that postmasters of the first, second and third classes are also to be 'independent of the executive branch of the Government'—not merely with respect to removal, but for all purposes of administration.

"The Budget law statute continues: 'and under the control and direction of the Comptroller General of the United States.'

EXECUTIVE IGNORED

"Not a word of the President of the United States, to whom it has hitherto been supposed the executive power had been granted by the Constitution. This fiscal agency, properly a part of the Treasury Department of the Government, is not only affirmatively made independent of the executive branch of the Government, but in order to exclude the possibility of any power of the President, we are told that it is to be under the control and direction of the Comptroller General of the United States. And then it provides—

"Except as hereinafter provided in this section, the Comptroller General and the Assistant Comptroller General shall hold office for 15 years. The Comptroller General shall not be eligible for reappointment. The Comptroller General or the Assistant Comptroller General may be removed at any time by joint resolution of Congress after notice and hearing, when, in the judgment of Congress—"

"You see, there is not the shadow of executive power left."

"The Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller General has become permanently incapacitated or has been inefficient, or guilty of neglect of duty * * *, and for no other cause and in no other manner except by impeachment."

"Its purpose was to take the office out of the doctrine of the Shurtleff case, in which this court recognized that, even if Congress prescribed some grounds of removal, yet, unless it clearly indicated to the contrary, the President's power to remove for other causes still remained."

"If Senator Pepper's argument is a sound one, Congress, in creating the offices of the Government—and through what other means does the Government function except through officers?—can create them in such manner and with such conditions as it may think proper, even if those conditions involve a portentous transfer and shifting of power to alter the form of our Government stop? Congress, like Warren Hastings, might well marvel at its own moderation; because it could have added to this clause with regard to the Comptroller General's office that it should be independent of the judicial department of the Government also."

"Because, if the Congress can create an office upon such conditions as it may think proper, and if it can make such an office essentially executive in character, independent of the Executive, then, obviously, it can make it equally independent of the judiciary. Possibly the Comptroller General may have had this idea of the independence of his office. Let me read from his decision of February 7, 1924, in which he says:

"Under the act of June 10, 1921, responsibility to settle and adjust claims against the United States and to determine the availability of appropriations for their payment is upon this office, and while opinions of the court are given most careful consideration, especially where it appears that the merits or legal principles involved have been fairly presented to and fully considered by the court, it is not believed that this office would be justified in applying the decision in the Quinn case to the case here under consideration."

"In other words, the Comptroller General judges not only whether the case has been properly presented to the court, which might well be within his power, but also whether the court has fully considered the question; and if he reaches the conclusion that the court has not done so his independence would be justified on Senator Pepper's theory."

"Let me again suggest to the court the grave implications of the contention made by the distinguished Senator. If Congress had this thau-matic power, by reason of its legislative duty

to create offices, then this power is not exhausted in the act of creating the office; because, obviously, Congress can abolish an office whenever it sees proper; and therefore, not merely in the original creation of the office, but at all times during the continuation of the office, Congress always, according to the contention, has the power to impose upon the office such conditions with respect to the manner in which governmental power shall be divided, as it sees proper."

NEW TYPE OF ARMY QUARTERS

A RADICAL departure in the building of quarters for Army officers is provided for in the advertisement for bids for quarters to be located at Ft. Monmouth, N. J. (old Camp Vail). The policy of economy has forced the Quartermaster Corps to abandon its usual specifications for quarters and to proceed along entirely different lines.

Under the act of 1910 the War Department is limited to expenditures of \$9,000 for captains' quarters; \$12,000 for field officers' quarters; and \$15,000 for general officers' quarters. Since that time there has been a great increase in the cost of building. In 1910, roughly speaking, 60 per cent of the cost of building was for material and 40 per cent for labor. At present the percentages are reversed, 40 per cent being for material and 60 per cent for labor. The cost for material has doubled, and that of labor is two and one-half times what it was in 1910. Under these conditions all efforts to keep within the congressional limits of costs for officers' quarters have been unsuccessful.

To meet the situation bidders have been given the floor space required and the number of rooms for the different types of officers' quarters, and have been asked to submit their own plans and specifications with their bids. The department in asking for bids has set forth that materials shall be of the standard used in commercial practice in the community which the buildings are to be located for the same type and character of buildings. The quarters may be single, detached buildings for one set, or for a double set in semidetached buildings. They may be one or two stories or a story and a half. It is also set forth that they should be within the limitations placed by Congress.

Under this system the Quartermaster Corps will attempt to take advantage of the local market for materials. The buildings will be constructed of material produced in the locality of the military reservations. By this plan the contractors can reduce their freight charges to a minimum, and it is believed that suitable quarters can be secured within a limit cost. At least the Quartermaster Corps will make an effort in this direction at Camp Vail, which, if successful, will result in a radical change in the policy for the construction of quarters and also of barracks in the future.

The change in the policy, it is believed, will have some very desirable features. Army officers' quarters, under the new policy, will be of the same general character as their neighbors in civil life. The Quartermaster Corps will then have no standard type for quarters, but will follow the general trend of building of the locality of which a post is maintained.

CITIZEN OFFICERS PLAN FIGHT

(Continued from preceding page)

tion to the next respective higher grade be placed on the promotion list above any officers then in such grade who were originally appointed, under said section 24, to a grade lower than that to which the promoted officer was originally appointed.

According to the officers of the association, even if the bill is enacted into law it will not give the emergency or civilian officers appointed under the act of June 4, 1920, all that that act intended they should have. Under the provisions of section 24-a they were to be placed among officers of corresponding grades of the Regular Army and Philippine Scouts "originally appointed since April 6, 1917." The Citizen Officers' Association is not contending for this right because, first, it is felt by the majority of its members that they are not entitled to go ahead of any officer, in their respective grades, who was in the Regular Army prior to June 30, 1920, since none of the emergency officers was in fact an officer in the Regular Army until July 1, 1920; and, second, even though entitled to such preference, it is realized that as a practical matter such a revision of the list could not be hoped for.

"Let me again suggest to the court the grave implications of the contention made by the distinguished Senator. If Congress had this thau-matic power, by reason of its legislative duty

TACTICAL OFFICERS AT WEST POINT DETAILED

Assignments As Instructors For Academic Year Are Announced

CLASSES WILL BE BUSY

THE following is the official announcement of the detail of tactical officers as instructors at the U. S. Military Academy, just announced:

FIRST CLASS INSTRUCTION

Drill recitation, Cavalry drill, September 1 to 11, inclusive—Major Holderness, Captains Caperton, DeWitt and Cole, Lieutenant Mewshaw.

Riding, September 14 to November 24, inclusive—Same as for Cavalry drill.

Hippology, November 25 to December 23, inclusive—Major Holderness, Captains Caperton, DeWitt, Cole, A. M. Jones and Crane, Lieutenant Mewshaw.

Field engineering, April 1 to 26, inclusive—Major Gross, Captains Moses and Farrell.

Riding, May 3 to June 4, inclusive—Major Holderness, Captains Caperton, DeWitt and Cole, Lieutenant Mewshaw.

Drill: Infantry drill, September 1 to October 2, inclusive—Company tactical officers and battalion commanders.

Prof. lectures, October 5 to 19, inclusive—To be announced.

Military hygiene, October 20 to December 22, inclusive—Surgeon.

General lectures, January 4 to 22, inclusive—To be announced.

Administration, January 25 to February 16, inclusive—Captain Moses.

Signal communication, February 17 to March 22, inclusive—Major Larabee.

Cavalry, March 13 to April 5, inclusive—Major Holderness, Captains Caperton, DeWitt and Cole, Lieutenant Mewshaw.

Field Artillery, April 6 to 26, inclusive—Major Dodds, Bowley and Cain, Captain Devine, Lieutenant Buechler.

Infantry drill, May 4 to June 4, inclusive—Company tactical officers and battalion commanders.

SECOND CLASS

Minor tactics, March 12 to April 2, inclusive—Major Jones, Captains Whitson, Keiser and Miller.

Signal communication, April 5 to 26, inclusive—Major Larabee.

Infantry drill, September 1 to October 2, inclusive—Company tactical officers and battalion commanders.

Field Artillery, October 5 to November 6, inclusive—Major Dodds, Bowley and Cain, Captain Devine, Lieutenant Buechler.

Drill recitation: Infantry training reg., April 27 to May 12, inclusive—Major Jones, Captains Stratemeyer, Armstrong and Heraty.

Field Artillery, May 13 to June 4, inclusive—Major Dodds, Bowley and Cain, Captain Devine, Lieutenant Buechler.

Mounted instruction (Cav.), November 9 to March 15, inclusive—Major Holderness, Captains Caperton, DeWitt and Cole, Lieutenant Mewshaw.

Mounted instruction (F.A.), March 16 to April 5, inclusive—Major Dodds, Bowley and Cain, Captain Devine, Lieutenant Buechler.

Coast Artillery, April 6 to May 3, inclusive—Major Spurgin, Captains Armstrong and Rinearson.

Infantry drill, May 4 to June 4, inclusive—Company tactical officers and battalion commanders.

THIRD CLASS

Drill recitation: Coast Artillery, September 1 to 24, inclusive—Major Spurgin, Captains Rinearson and Armstrong.

Training reg. (Inf.), May 15 to June 4, inclusive—Captains Moses, Rinearson, Mullins and Keiser.

Drill: Infantry drill, September 1 to October 2, inclusive—Company tactical officers and battalion commanders.

Coast Artillery, October 5 to November 6, inclusive—Major Spurgin, Captains Rinearson and Armstrong.

Riding, November 9 to April 5, inclusive—Major Holderness, Captains Caperton, DeWitt and Cole, Lieutenant Mewshaw.

Field engineering, April 6 to May 3, inclusive—Major Gross, Captains Moses and Farrell.

Infantry drill, May 4 to June 4, inclusive—Company tactical officers and battalion commanders.

FOURTH CLASS

Drill Recitation: Field Artillery, September 1 to November 7, inclusive—Major Dodds, Bowley and Cain, Captain Devine, Lieutenant Buechler.

Marksman, September 1 to November 7, inclusive—Major Bagby, Captains Stratemeyer, Miller, Whitson, Mullins and Keiser.

Infantry weapons, November 14 to January 23, inclusive—Captains Irving, Green, Crane and Mullins.

Marksman, January 30 to March 27, inclusive—Major Bagby and Jones, Captains Miller, Green, Whitson and Heraty.

Field Artillery, January 30 to March 27, inclusive—Majors Dodds, Bowley and Cain, Captain Devine, Lieutenant Buechler.

clusive—Majors Dodds, Bowley and Cain, Captain Devine, Lieutenant Buechler.

Infantry training reg., April 3 to May 29, inclusive—Captains Stratemeyer, Moses, Crane, Miller, Rinearson, Jones, Heraty and Armstrong, Lieutenant Vidal and Cranston.

Drill: Infantry drill, September 1 to October 2, inclusive—Company tactical officers and battalion commanders.

Infantry weapons, October 5 to November 30, inclusive—Captains Irving, Crane, Heraty and Mullins.

Field Artillery, January 4 to April 12, inclusive—Majors Dodds, Bowley and Cain, Captain Devine, Lieutenant Buechler.

Marksman, January 4 to May 3, inclusive—Major Bagby, Captains Stratemeyer, Whitson, A. M. Jones and Keiser.

Infantry drill, May 4 to June 4, inclusive—Company tactical officers and battalion commanders.

MAJ. BUTLER ACQUITTED

MAJ. HENRY M. BUTLER, U.S.M.C., was acquitted by a general court-martial at Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C., of charges of drunkenness and possession of intoxicating liquor on August 24. The court-martial was the outgrowth of an accident in which Major Butler was involved on April 30, it is said.

The court was composed of the following officers: Lt. Col. Douglas C. McDougal, president; Lt. Col. Thomas Holcomb, Lt. Col. James J. Meade, Maj. Charles R. Sanderson, David M. Randall and Sydney S. Lee, members, and Maj. Joseph A. Rossell, judge advocate.

At the time of the accident the Major was arrested after he had been pursued, it was charged, in Washington, D. C., by two motorists. The car he drove was alleged to have collided with an auto operated by Andrew Cornas, colored, and to have caused a car driven by William M. Fithian to get in the path of a trolley. Major Butler was released from the night traffic court by posting an \$1,100 bond.

NEW U.S.M.C. RESERVE UNITS

THE organization of three Marine Corps Reserve companies has been authorized by the Marine Corps in accordance with the provisions of the new Naval Reserve Act, which became effective July 1. The Reserve companies will be established in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Saginaw, Mich.; and Los Angeles, Calif., and will be rifle companies.

The following officers of the Marine Corps Reserve will be in charge as indicated: Capt. J. F. Rorke, Brooklyn; Capt. Chester L. Fordney, Saginaw; and Lt. Guy Lewis, Los Angeles.

The administration of the new Reserve will be under the following general plan. The country is divided into four Reserve areas, corresponding in name and boundary to the present recruiting divisions, each under a Reserve area commander. Every Reservist will be under the command of the Reserve area commander in whose area he resides, the duties of the Reserve area commander in connection with the Reservists under his command corresponding as far as practicable with those of a post commander in relation to the personnel of the post. The administration of the Reserve has been decentralized to such an extent that unusual opportunities have been placed in the hands of each area commander for organizing in his particular area, the size and importance of which depends upon the initiative and activity of the area commander. This decentralization has started a great deal of competitive spirit among the area commanders which will result in stiff competition in the organization of the Reserve.

FT. CASWELL, N. C., FOR SALE

THE Quartermaster General of the Army, acting by direction of the Secretary of War, is offering at public sale by sealed bids to be opened September 16, 1925, the military reservation on Oak Island at the mouth of the Cape Fear River, N. C., known as Ft. Caswell. The Government acquired this reservation on October 12, 1825, and it is approximately 2,750 acres of land, with a brick fort with the necessary quarters for officers and enlisted men.

The brick fort was occupied by the Confederates during the Civil War. After the Civil War the post was again occupied by Federal troops and improvements to grounds and erection of permanent buildings progressed until at present there are numerous dwellings, shops, storehouses, wharves, boathouses and other buildings, including electric generating plant, with machinery for pumping an adequate supply of water from wells for all purposes.

BATTLE FLEET NOTES

THE cruise of the Fleet from Honolulu to Australia, with a one-day stop at Samoa, was made without particular incident, and although a comparatively long cruise for the Fleet all ships participating arrived in excellent shape.

The Fleet arrived at Pago Pago, Samoa, on July 10 and departed for Australia on the morning of July 11. Due to the large number of ships it was not possible to anchor all the ships within the harbor of Pago Pago nor immediately outside, so that Battleship Divisions 4 and 5 were anchored on the other side of the island from the harbor. Immediately upon arrival at Samoa the fuel ships with the Fleet began fueling the light cruisers, destroyers and several battleships, while the Seattle took on coal at the Naval Station dock.

One feature of the cruise, commented on by officers and men, was that although ordinary maps of the South Seas show numerous groups of islands, apparently situated close together, the Fleet failed to sight land from the time they left Samoa until they arrived at the southeastern point of Australia. It may be noted in addition that except for the last 48 hours, when crossing the steamer route between New Zealand and Australia, not a single ship was sighted by the Fleet.

Although the weather during the latter part of the trip was quite rough, it was possible for the ships to conduct gunnery exercises and other drills a large part of each day. It was the consensus of opinion that both officers and men were greatly benefited by the trip.

Due to the fact that it was the desire of the Australian Government that both the Melbourne and Sydney detachments should arrive at the same time, the entire Fleet cruised to a point about 60 miles off the southeast corner of Australia before the two detachments separated and thus made it necessary for the Sydney vessels to turn to the northward and steam about 300 miles to Sydney. Incidentally, the weather off the southeast corner of Australia was anything but pleasant, as a strong wind and sea continued with the Fleet until their arrival in port.

Prior to the departure of the Fleet from Samoa, two Australian naval officers joined the Fleet, Lieutenant Farncomb making the trip on the U.S.S. California, and Lieutenant MacDonald making the trip on the U.S.S. Seattle. These two officers brought with them the tentative schedule of entertainments for the Fleet at Sydney and Melbourne, and by the continuous exchange of messages between the Fleet and the two ports it was possible to make all the arrangements prior to the arrival of the Fleet. It became evident as soon as the Fleet was within radio distance of Australia that the greatest preparations were being made for the entertainment of the officers and men.

THE official entertainments at both Sydney and Melbourne covered practically every day of the Fleet's stay with the exception of Sundays. Arrangements were made with the entertainment committee for numerous trips for officers and men into the interior, and due to the limited allocation of officers to entertainments the latter part of the stay it was hoped that all officers would have a chance to see something of the country outside of the two ports of entry. In Sydney the official entertainments requiring the presence of the high ranking officers was completed after about 10 days, giving these officers an opportunity to make trips inland.

A NUMBER of the wives of officers with the Fleet arrived in Australia to be present during the stay of the Fleet. There were present at Sydney Mrs. S. S. Robison, wife of Admiral Robison; Mrs. R. P. Williams, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Williams, U. S. Marine Corps; Mrs. F. W. Cogswell, wife of Lieutenant Commander Cogswell; and at Melbourne, Mrs. Coontz, wife of Admiral Coontz; Mrs. R. H. Leigh, wife of Captain Leigh; Mrs. McDowell, wife of Capt. Willis McDowell; Mrs. S. C. Hooper, wife of Comdr. S. C. Hooper; Mrs. Lewis, wife of Comdr. J. W. Lewis; Mrs. C. C. Baughman, wife of Commander Baughman; and Mrs. T. Shelly, wife of Lieutenant Shelly.

AT both Sydney and Melbourne a patrol consisting of approximately 25 officers and 125 men was maintained on shore during the stay of the Fleet. At Sydney, Capt. T. C. Hart was designated as Senior Patrol Officer, and Comdr. H. T. Markland as Senior Assistant Patrol Officer. At Melbourne, Comdr. R. H. Holmes will be the Senior Patrol Officer and Lt. Comdr. P. L. Carroll the Senior Assistant Patrol Officer.

NAVY AIR SERVICE

THE general plan of the West Coast-Hawaiian flight has been outlined by Capt. Stanford E. Moses, U.S.N., flight project commander. He has ordered the three great airplanes of the Navy to take off from San Pablo Bay, near San Francisco, August 31, 1925, and steer a Mercator course direct to Kahului Maui and then to Honolulu.

The PN-9-1, the flag plane, will have a yellow bow. In it will be the following personnel: Comdr. John Rodgers, U.S.N., flight unit commander; Lt. B. J. Connell; S. R. Pope, aviation pilot, U.S.N.; O. G. Stantz, chief radioman, U.S.N.; and William M. Bowlin, aviation machinist's mate. The PN-9-2 will have a yellow tail. Its personnel will be: Lts. Allen P. Snody, U.S.N.; Arthur Gavin, U.S.N.; N. H. Craven, aviation machinist's mate, 1st class; C. J. Sutter, chief machinist's mate, U.S.N.; and C. W. Allen, radio, 1st class, U.S.N.

The PB-1 will be painted all gray. Its personnel will be: Lt. Comdr. J. H. Strong, U.S.N.; Lts. R. E. Davison, U.S.N.; R. Botta, U.S.N.; L. C. Sullivan, aviation pilot, U.S.N.; and Edward D. Thornton, chief radioman, U.S.N.

The alternate pilots are Lt. A. Crinkley, U.S.N., and Lt. C. H. Schildhauer, U.S.N.

After taking off, the planes will head out of San Francisco Bay on their westward course, keeping at all times within visual distance of each other. Two hours and thirty-six minutes later they will pass over the first station ship, the U.S.S. William Jones, 200 miles southwest of San Francisco; 5 hours and 12 minutes after the take-off they will pass over the U.S.S. McCawley, 400 miles off the coast; after 7 hours and 48 minutes they will pass over the U.S.S. Corry, 600 miles out; after 10 hours and 24 minutes over the U.S.S. Meyer, 800 miles off shore; after 13 hours over the U.S.S. Doyen, 1,000 miles or approximately half way; after 15 hours 16 minutes over the U.S.S. Langley, 830 miles from Honolulu; after 17 hours 32 minutes over the U.S.S. Reno, 630 miles from Honolulu; after 19 hours 48 minutes

over the U.S.S. Farragut, 430 miles from Honolulu; after 22 hours and 4 minutes over the U.S.S. Aroostook, 230 miles from coast of Hawaii; after 24 hours and 26 minutes over the U.S.S. Tanager, 130 miles from Honolulu; and 45 minutes later the planes will arrive over Honolulu, the end of the longest seaplane flight ever made.

THE U. S. Navy dirigible Shenandoah continued machine-gun practice at the station range, Lakehurst, N. J., throughout the week, the commanding officer of the Naval Air Station there reported to the Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics on August 22.

The new type metal fabric water-recovery apparatus was tested out on August 14 and modified. It is expected to undergo further tests.

The deceleration test of the Shenandoah was scheduled for the night of August 22.

SIXTY-FIVE parachutes were tested at the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J., during the past week, a kite balloon being flown for 16 hours during the tests.

THE Naval Air Station at Coco Solo, C. Z., rendered aid to an Army plane which crashed 5 miles north of the station. Within three minutes after the report had been received from the Army aviation station, France Field, C. Z., of the accident, the HS2L was on the runway and the station crash boat, fully equipped and carrying a medical officer, was gotten underway. Upon reaching the scene of the accident it was found the personnel escaped uninjured, but that the plane was a total wreck.

GUNNERY flights were made by all planes of VP Squadron 10 at the Naval Air Station, Coco Solo, C. Z., recently in preparation for the "individual practice." Promising scores were reported.

The training of Lt. A. Zamudio, Peruvian Navy, at the station, in bombing and gunnery was continued.

MARINES FACE COURT

TWO enlisted men of the U. S. Marine Corps, members of the special guard at the President's Summer White House, at Swampscott, Mass., were placed in military arrest August 24, charged with sleeping on post. Lt. J. Wright, U.S.N., of the U.S.S. Mayflower, it was reported in sensational newspaper accounts, found the men in question neglecting their duty, while making his rounds early in the morning.

The men arrested are credited in the newspapers as asserting that they were kept on duty three days without rest, instead of performing only the usual tour of guard duty for 24 hours, with two hours on and four hours off for the tour.

This extra duty, it is asserted in the sensational accounts, was caused by social events given by officers at Gallups Point, at which men were required to act as waiters and perform other work. The assertions made in the daily newspapers regarding overwork and gay parties, it is held, are not correct.

Discussing his "party," Lt. E. A. Poe, U.S.M.C., is quoted as follows:

"I entertained 16 guests, the party beginning at 8 o'clock and ending 15 minutes before taps. The gathering was perfectly proper, and some of my men volunteered to act as waiters. They were not ordered to do so, and the men charged with being asleep cannot use that as an excuse.

"These men have no reasonable grievance. They are not overworked and their statements that they have had too long hours or that their food is inferior is false. As a matter of fact, they perform less work and receive a larger allowance of food than the average Marine camp."

Capt. Adolfus Andrews, U.S.N., commanding the Mayflower, announced that the summary court ordered to try Corporal Chontos, of Cleveland, and Private Key, of Texas, will be made up of officers of his ship.

MRS. BURROUGHS IN NEW YORK

MRS. JAMES MONROE BURROUGHS, widow of Colonel Burroughs, U.S.A., spent August on the Massachusetts coast, and is now permanently located at the Hotel New Weston, at Madison Avenue and East 49th Street, New York City. Mrs. Burroughs is manager of the Bachrach Studio, in Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

MARINE CORPS NOTES

THE 1st Separate Battalion of the Marine Corps has been ordered on special temporary duty to the Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The battalion will embark on the U.S.S. Henderson, a Navy transport, at Quantico, Va., about September 3, 1925. It is thought that the assignment of this battalion to Cuba, relieving the 1st Battalion, 6th Regiment of Marines, pressages a reorganization if the Navy Budget is cut and places the units named so that additional changes can be made.

The following Marine Corps officers are attached to the 1st Separate Battalion: Maj. A. Racicot, commanding; Capts. William F. Becker, L. B. Reagan, E. L. Pelletier, J. F. McVey; 1st Lts. W. P. Leutze, F. C. Biebush, R. C. Battin; 2d Lts. P. A. Curtis, W. A. Page, A. W. Cockrell and H. P. Stevens.

The following officers are attached to the 1st Battalion, 6th Regiment of Marines: Maj. A. J. White; Capts. R. J. Bartholomew, J. F. Blanton, J. J. Burks; 1st Lts. E. J. Mund, G. A. Plambeck, W. E. Quaster; 2d Lts. K. C. Chappell, W. W. Conway, A. W. Ellis, T. C. Perrin, J. R. Rhamstine and P. A. Shiebler.

TWELVE Marine Corps officers were promoted on August 22 to the ranks indicated: Lt. Cols. F. D. Kilgore, W. M. Small; Maj. H. C. Pierce; Capts. James A. Mixson, L. R. Warriner, G. L. Glocer, L. F. S. Horan; 1st Lts. H. D. Palmer, J. W. Miller, J. N. Smith, L. E. Marie, Jr., and A. J. Burks.

NAVY MEDICAL CORPS

THE following transfers have been recommended by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department:

Lt. Comdr. Charles L. Beeching from the receiving barracks, Hampton Roads, Va., to the Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill.

Lt. Comdr. William B. Hetfield from the Marine recruiting station, Los Angeles, Calif., to the U.S.S. Cuyama.

Lt. Comdr. Earl C. Carr from the U.S.S. Cuyama to the Marine recruiting station, Spokane, Wash.

Lt. Comdr. Clarence W. Ross from the Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill., to the U.S.S. Savannah.

Lt. Comdr. Lockhart D. Arbuckle from the U.S.S. Savannah to the Naval Hospital, Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. Paul F. Dickens has been ordered to temporary duty in attendance upon a course of instruction at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital.

Lt. Leslie O. Stone, attached to the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., has been ordered to temporary duty in attendance upon a course of instruction at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital.

Lt. Albert J. Desautels, attached to the Naval Hospital, New York, N. Y., has been ordered to temporary duty in attendance upon a course of instruction at the James Buchanan Brady Urological Institute, Baltimore, Md.

Comdr. Benjamin H. Dorsey from the U.S.S. Utah to the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.

Comdr. George L. Wickes from the Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I., to the U.S.S. Utah.

Comdr. James E. Gill from the Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass., to the Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I.

Comdr. Joseph P. Traynor from the Naval Hospital, New York, N. Y., to the Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Lt. Comdr. Walter A. Bloedorn from the U.S.S. Mercy to the Naval Hospital, New York, N. Y.

Comdr. William J. Zalesky from the receiving barracks, Hampton Roads, Va., to the U.S.S. Mercy.

Comdr. Richard A. Warner from the Naval Hospital, League Island, Pa., to the Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Md.

NAVY NURSE CORPS

THE following nurses are taking a course in dietetics at Miss Farmer's School of Cookery, Boston, Mass.: Elizabeth S. Hopkins, chief nurse; Mary Peoples; Anna G. Keating; Grace Saner; Mary D. Walton; Agnes B. Cameron; Mary H. King; and Anna F. Patten.

THE following nurses have been ordered to report to the U.S.S. Mercy for duty: DeLyla G. Thorne, chief nurse, U.S.N.; Grace B. Lally; Polly E. Frost; Janet C. McAdie; Daisy M. Mapes; and Edna M. Nowland.

ARMY COAST ARTILLERY SHOOT DOWN TARGET

3-Inch Gun Credited With Ten Theoretical Hits By 62d Coast Art.

NEW RADIO DEVICE USED

ONE of the most successful of the series of exercises participated in by anti-aircraft artillery and the Air Service of the Regular Army, held at Ft. Tilden, N. Y., was that of August 24, when the 62d Coast Artillery, using the 3-inch gun, performed some fine shooting, and ended its gun practice of the year with that arm.

The sleeve target used in the firing was 15 feet by 9 feet, one-fourth the size of the towing plane. It was towed across the field of fire by a Martin bomber from Mitchel Field. At times, when the wind was favorable, it traveled at a speed of 80 miles an hour.

Battery B, 62d Artillery, concluded the night practice for 3-inch guns, and its record was based upon two courses of only 41 rounds in 55 seconds, as it was impossible to keep the record on the rest of its firing. The official record shows that the battery fired 97 shots per gun at the rate of 12.1 per minute. It made four theoretical hits, or 19-10 per gun. Four holes were found in the target. The altitude of its firing was 1,675 yards. The horizontal range was 4,050 yards, and the speed of the target was 56 miles per hour.

In the day firing Battery B was credited with firing 272 shots, or an average of 12.2 per gun. It made 10 theoretical hits, or 3.59 hits per gun. The number of holes in the target was not known, as it was shot down. The altitude was 1,837 yards. The horizontal range was 3,750 yards, and the speed of the target was 56 miles per hour.

GEN. SUMMERALL EXPLAINS

In order to combat the false impression that has prevailed in some quarters, that the exercises were a competition between the Coast Artillery and the Air Service, Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, U.S.A., commanding the 2d Corps Area, of which Ft. Tilden is a part, made the following statement:

"The purposes of these exercises is to determine the efficiency of our antiaircraft machine guns and 3-inch guns. They are in no sense a competition between antiaircraft artillery and the Air Service. The personnel have been thoroughly trained and have developed a high degree of efficiency in the service of the guns. It is believed that little or no improvement can be made in their efficiency.

"Whatever conclusions may be made as a result of this firing, it will have the great value of indicating what improvements should be made in materiel. It may also result in the establishment of a school of fire for antiaircraft artillery.

"The Air Service is cooperating loyally, faithfully and efficiently in carrying out the tests, and is showing a fine spirit of courage and devotion to duty under various conditions of night flying and flying in hazy weather. In the same way, the 62d Artillery have labored zealously and persistently to acquire a maximum of skill in the use of the weapons."

Among the officers present to witness the firing were Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood, U.S.A., commanding the 2d Coast Artillery District, and Rear Adm. Charles F. Hughes, U.S.N., observer for the Navy Department.

The following officers were umpires: Col. M. J. Lenihan, Inf.; Lt. Col. G. Sevier, C.A.C.; and Maj. W. M. Moose, Jr., Air Service.

Owing to the haze, it was not until the afternoon that the firing could commence. As soon as the large towing plane left the earth, communication by radio was established with it from the firing station. The target, towed by a small piano wire, was about half a mile in the rear.

The first shell exploded a few yards to the rear of the target. Twelve shots were fired the first time the towing plane led the target across the range. Three of them were within a few yards of the target, and the umpires decided that anyone of them would have brought down a target the size of an airplane.

Twice again did the bomber tow the target across the range; each time a greater number of technical hits were registered. On the third trip only a half minute of the three minutes of firing allowed had elapsed before a shell placed directly in the path of the target severed the towing wire and the target fell into the sea over a mile from the shore.

By checking the reports of the observer in the towing plane with those received from officers stationed at several points

on shore, the umpires decided that 10 shells had exploded close enough to the target to have totally destroyed an airplane in its place.

Constant two-way communication was maintained at all times with the towing plane by means of an extension from the Army radio station at Ft. Tilden to the testing grounds. One of the four men who were in the cockpit of the bomber wore a sound-proof helmet fitted with radio-phones and, from the time the plane took off from the flying field until the crippled target fell into the sea a continued conversation was kept up between the plane and the testing field.

The new radio apparatus recently developed in the radio testing laboratories of the Army Signal Corps at Camp Vail, N. J., was used. This new invention cut out the noise of the motor and the interruptions of the electrical apparatus on the airplane. Communication proved successful, and the pilot of the towing plane was enabled to obey instructions of the officers on the ground immediately.

In the opinion of General Hagood, it will require more than 200 antiaircraft guns to properly protect the city. The 62d Coast Artillery is equipped with eight antiaircraft guns, and is the only Regular regiment for antiaircraft defense of New York.

SEN. REED AGAINST ARMY CUT

OPPOSITION to a reduction in the Army as proposed by the Director of the Budget has already manifested itself in influential congressional circles. Senator David A. Reed, of Pennsylvania, a major with distinguished service overseas, is outspoken in his opposition to any reduction in the strength of the Army. Senator Reed, who is a colonel in the Officers' Reserve Corps, is not only acquainted with the requirements of the National Defense Act but is one of the most influential members of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. He is a regular Republican, and his utterance at this time would seem to indicate that the President cannot command the strength of his party in Congress if he approves the recommendations of the Director of the Budget.

"It is all right to say that before the war an appropriation of \$120,000,000 was enough for the Army, if we do not intend to pay any intention to the lesson we learned then probably \$120,000,000 would be enough today.

"But we cannot do that. The estimate of \$300,000,000 for the War Department is the lowest possible minimum for the support of the Army, and Congress should not go below that figure.

"I am also opposed to cutting 12,000 enlisted men off the Army rolls. Such a reduction would leave us in a dangerous situation. We would not even have enough enlisted men to act as instructors if a war came."

ACCIDENT ON U.S.S. OKLAHOMA

ONE enlisted man was killed and another injured during a turret drill on the U.S.S. Oklahoma, and a court of inquiry has been ordered, a dispatch dated August 27, from Admiral S. S. Robison, U.S.N., commander in chief of the Battle Fleet, states. Seaman Peter Joseph Carini, 2c, was killed. His next of kin is Charles Carini, Chester, Conn.

The details of the accident were not given out, but the dispatch indicates that the accident occurred while a drill shell was being backed out of one of the turret guns during loading drill in turret No. 1. The material damage was slight and has been repaired.

FLAG OFFICER ASSIGNMENTS

REAR ADM. THOMAS J. SENN, U.S.N., has been assigned to duty in the Navy Department as Assistant Chief of Naval Operations, relieving Rear Adm. R. H. Jackson, U.S.N. Announcement was made this week that Adm. Thomas Washington had accepted the assignment as commandant of the 12th Naval District upon his relief as commander of the Asiatic Fleet. This assignment had been anticipated in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. Rear Adm. Montgomery M. Taylor, U.S.N., commander of the Control Force, will be assigned to duty in the office of the Chief of Naval Operations, as Chief of the Fleet Training Section.

COL. PALMER BACK

COL. FREDERICK L. PALMER, U.S.A., and Mrs. Palmer, who recently returned from Europe, are at the Hotel Astor, New York City, for several weeks before going to Atlanta. Maj. Edgar C. Jones, U.S.A., is also there, from Watertown, Mass.

VIEWS ON CONTROL OF ARMAMENTS VARY

The Artificial Control Of Armaments Doubtful Efficiency

NEW PLANS AGAINST WAR

SOME very interesting views on disarmament were given at the open conference at the Institute of Politics, at Williamstown, Mass., August 19. Maj. Gen. Sir Frederick Maurice, of the British Army, spoke in favor of separate security compacts, such as that now being negotiated to guarantee the Franco-German frontier; Dr. William E. Rappard, of Geneva, argued in behalf of a general treaty under the League of Nations covering the whole situation; and American military men questioned any "artificial" system of control.

Capt. Charles L. Hussey and Rear Adm. H. McL. P. Huse, U.S.N., were also among the speakers. Both of these officers expressed doubts as to the value of the League of Nations as arms arbiter.

Captain Hussey attacked disarmament by "artificial control" as of "doubtful efficiency," and urged Americans to consider their national interests ahead of international questions.

"Heretofore," he said, "limitation of armament has been governed largely by natural forces, national in character. Now it is proposed to introduce artificial control, international in character and of doubtful efficiency. Does your own knowledge of world conditions lead you to believe that any nation not compelled to do so should embark on such an adventure in faith?" What evidence is there of any change in the basic policies of the world powers, however dormant they may be at present by force of economic necessity?

"Economic necessity has forced more and more dependence upon means other than armed force for the support of policy. Let us, for convenience, refer to these other means as the 'unarmed forces.' As limitation of armament progresses, the unarmed forces become more and more important.

"Have the warm advocates of limitation given the same careful consideration to the strength, character and organization of the 'unarmed forces' that they have given to armaments? I beg Americans to do this before they entrust voluntarily their security to an international organization. Can we not retain control of our forces, our resources, and particularly American standards of living, and through the powerful moral influence of which the Williamstown Institute of Politics is such a worthy exponent contribute in a larger measure to international welfare?

"Before reaching conclusions on international questions it will be well for us to reflect upon our homes, our churches, our nation—the 'promotion of American general welfare and common defense'—to quote from the preamble of the Constitution of the United States of America, which our wise forefathers left as a legacy for our guidance."

General Maurice, who previously had pointed out that President Coolidge had given a "general blessing" to the security compact negotiations, reminded Captain Hussey that Great Britain and the European nations could not refrain from limitation of armaments without breaking treaty obligations to do so.

Rear Admiral Huse urged the conscription of capital and labor as well as man power in time of war, saying that France was on the eve of adopting this plan. This kind of conscription, he went on, would act as "a break against war" and would "tend toward a reduction of fixed armaments more than almost anything else."

"This plan," he continued, "invites the approval of military men because it makes the nation enormously more powerful and therefore adds to its security. It invites the approval of all lovers of peace—and this includes all the military men I have ever met—because it tends to array both capital and labor against war. Thus, on account of the great power it gives a nation, such a nation is not likely to be attacked, and because of the opposition of capital and labor, such a nation is not likely to provoke war."

ARMY ORDNANCE ASS'N

THE seventh annual meeting of the Army Ordnance Association will take place at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., on Octo-

ber 2, 1925. The plans for the meeting call for a comprehensive program showing the latest developments in ordnance.

Special features of the program will include a demonstration of ordnance for air and antiaircraft forces. The 30th Ordnance Company, a heavy maintenance company, will march to Aberdeen from Camp Meade, Md., and have the mobile Ordnance shop vehicles in operation.

In addition to the Army Ordnance Association, the Franklin Institute, National Aeronautics Association, National Machine Tool Builders' Association and representatives of the various War Department branches have been invited to attend.

MRS. DEAN AT LONG BEACH, CAL.

MRS. FRANK HOMEWOOD DEAN, with her two children, has located at 1915 East 2d Street, Long Beach, Calif., during Lieutenant Dean's sea duty. Lieutenant Dean, U.S.N., has just completed a post-graduate course in Ordnance and is now attached to the U.S.S. Idaho, which will return from the Australian cruise October 1.

TRIAL AT GOVERNORS ISLAND

A GENERAL court-martial, composed of well-known officers, was ordered to meet at Governors Island, N. Y., this week.

The principal defendant is Lt. Col. James T. Watson, 16th Inf., U.S.A., who is charged with permitting firing at Camp Dix target range that did not meet the requirements of training regulations.

The detail of the court was as follows: Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood.

Cols. Peter E. Traub, Cav.; William S. McNair, F.A.; Marcus B. Stokes, Inf. G.S.C.; William B. Ladue, C. of E.; Thales L. Ames, O.D.; Edward T. Hartmann, Inf. (with S.C.); Carl A. Martin, Inf.; Edward Croft, Inf.; Elijah B. Martindale, Jr., C.A.C.; and Clement A. Trott, Inf.

Lt. Col. John W. Gulick, C.A.C.

Maj. Donald Henley, 18th Inf., trial judge advocate.

Second Lt. Charles R. Smith, 16th Inf., assistant trial judge advocate.

Lt. Col. Earl Biscoe, C.A.C., counsel.

First Lt. John C. MacArthur, 16th Inf., assistant defense counsel.

L.T. T. P. SMITH, U.S.A., KILLED

BY the collision of two Army airplanes above the air mail field at Maywood, near Chicago, Ill., August 27, 1st Lt. Taleott P. Smith, A.S., U.S.A., was killed, and also Mr. William L. Heptig, a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, who was riding with him. The other plane in the collision was a Curtiss, piloted by 2d Lt. Robert W. Douglass, Jr., Inf., U.S.A., detailed to the Air Service, stationed at Elfridge Field, Mich. He made a safe landing in his plane after the collision and was not hurt.

Both planes were returning from Camp Grant to their respective stations. The plane piloted by Lieutenant Smith (a de Haviland) was from Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill. Lieutenant Smith and Mr. Heptig leaped as their plane broke into flames. Lieutenant Smith's parachute failed to open and he was crushed to death as he landed. Heptig died shortly after the accident.

Lieutenant Smith's plane overturned, caught fire, and crashed to the ground.

Lieutenant Smith was born in Connecticut, December 11, 1893. He entered the military service as a private in the 21st Aero Squadron in May, 1917, and was later commissioned a second lieutenant in the Aviation Section of the Signal O.R.C. in 1918, and was placed on active duty. He was first commissioned in the Regular Army as a second lieutenant of Air Service in 1920.

STANDING OF DESTROYERS

THE following is the standing of destroyers of the U. S. Navy in battle efficiency for the year 1924-25:

(1) Decatur, Battle Fleet, Lt. Comdr. J. B. Oldendorf; (2) Percival, Battle Fleet, Lt. Comdr. C. H. Cobb; (3) Thompson, Battle Fleet, Lt. Comdr. J. F. Connor; (4) Mervine, Battle Fleet, Lt. Comdr. R. K. Turner; (5) Lavalle, Battle Fleet, Comdr. H. E. Kays; (6) Farquhar, Battle Fleet, Lt. Comdr. F. T. Berry; (7) Peary, Asiatic Fleet, Comdr. R. F. Dillon; (8) Paul Hamilton, Battle Fleet, Lt. Comdr. T. L. McCawley; (9) Reno, Battle Fleet, Lt. Comdr. J. R. Barry.

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SPECIAL SERVICE NEWS AND COMMENT

BY E. B. JOHNS

THE NATIONAL GUARD

THE publication in the daily press of some of the effects of the proposed reduction in the War Department's budget brought a rather sharp rejoinder from Swampscoot. One of the correspondents described the spokesman of the Summer White House as being sarcastic in referring to the fears of the effects of the drastic economies as propaganda.

This naturally brought the inquiry from Washington as to what would be a correct definition for propaganda. Some one inquired if the swing around the circle by General Lord, and his radio speeches in which there was held up before the country a picture of no more taxes without regard to the effect of the reductions, was propaganda. Although the officers in the War Department still remain silent, some of them could not but observe privately that the President ought to be willing to let the country know what would be the effect on the national defenses, as well as the amount of the reduction proposed in the War and Navy Department's budgets.

INCORRECT STATEMENTS

FROM the dispatches it would be inferred that the President is being misinformed as to War Department expenditures. The spokesman is quoted as declaring that the General Staff had \$300,000,000 last year to maintain the Army, and that it would be a reflection on that organization if it could not get along on less this year. In this connection it was pointed out that the Army was maintained before the World War at approximately \$120,000,000.

For the information of the President and his spokesman it should be stated that such sum as \$300,000,000 was spent on the Army during this current year. The budget for the Army, National Guard and Organized Reserves, in round figures, was about \$256,000,000. If the President expects to maintain the Army on a pre-war budget of \$120,000,000 it will be necessary for him to begin by reducing the pay of the enlisted men from \$30 to \$15 per month. He will have to go still farther and bring about a reduction in the prices of supplies to the pre-war basis and repeal the National Defense Act. With the repeal of the National Defense Act, aviation, chemical warfare, the tanks and most of the training activities of the Regular Army will be wiped out, as well as the Officers' Reserve Corps.

Rumor has it that the War Department budget, as returned to the Acting Secretary of War by the Director of the Budget, reduces the estimates for the military activities of the department by \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000. This is in comparison with last year's appropriations, which were about \$256,000,000. But as pointed out previously in these columns, this does not tell the whole story. Carefully prepared estimates of the department indicated that, owing to the exhaustion of war supplies, it would require an increase of about \$18,000,000 over last year's appropriations to maintain the Army, National Guard and Organized Reserves at their present strength. The reduction really amounts to over \$25,000,000, and the General Staff, with the chiefs of branches and bureaus, is attempting to work out some plan to meet the demands of the Director of the Budget.

ALL COMPONENTS MAY SUFFER

IT has not been decided what reduction will be necessary in the Regular Army or the other junior components. The authorities in the department have been holding daily conferences all week in an effort to meet the situation. Officers are divided into two schools of thought, one favors cuts in overhead and what might be termed unseemly places, with a view of saving as much personnel of the Regular Army, National Guard and Organized Reserves as possible. The other insists that the reduction should be met honestly, as they term it, by making a cut in the personnel of the Regular Army and other components, and go to the country with the proposal for a repeal of the National Defense Act.

In the reduction the National Guard and Organized Reserves will share with the Regular Army. Aviation will not escape. It is stated that there is no way to work out the Bureau of Budget plans for the Army and at the same time treat aviation liberally, as General Lord declared in his interview at Swampscoot. The appropriations that aviation will receive may be liberal from the viewpoint of General Lord, but not according to recommendations of the General Staff.

THE ARMY BUDGET

THE situation in the National Guard is the same as in the Regular Army. It will require an increase of \$4,000,000 in the estimates for the National Guard over the appropriations for the fiscal year for 1926 to maintain the National Guard at its present strength. This is due to the issue of reserve supplies to the National Guard, and the deterioration of equipment of the Guard. If the Budget's program goes through, at the same time as the Regular Army is reduced National Guard regiments and companies must be mustered out of the Service. There will also be a reduction in the number of armory drills and the training camps must be shortened. The whole program for the National Guard must be revised to comply with the cut proposed by the Budget.

Not only the National Guard but the Organized Reserves and the Reserve Officers' Training Corps will be hit hard by a reduction in the Regular Army. A reduction of 1,000 Regular officers will take away from the National Guard, Organized Reserves and Reserve Officers' Training Corps that many instructors and administrators. The colleges will be called upon to accept reductions in the number of military instructors that are now serving with the faculties. It is possible that the military departments in a great many colleges may be abolished.

There are now on file with War Department applications from some 50 colleges and schools for military instructors, and there have been many more inquiries from educational institutions as to the possibility of securing the detail of officers to them as instructors. At present strength the Regular Army is not able to fill the demands from the educational institutions, but under the proposed reduction many will be relieved from duty with the educational institutions.

RESERVE OFFICERS

THE number of Reserve officers who will be trained at the next Summer camps will be reduced something like 15 per cent. Under this year's program 15 days training is provided for approximately 16,500 Reserve officers. This number, under the Director of Budget's program, may be reduced to 14,000 or 15,000. There will also be a reduction in the number of Organized Reserve units. This will be due largely to the lack of Regular Army officers to serve with them.

C.M.T.C. REDUCTIONS

OF course, the Citizens' Military Training Camps will be called upon to stand a reduction in the number of boys that will be accepted in the next camp. There was a reduction this year as compared with the previous year, and a further reduction will occur next year. All of these facts will be submitted to the Director of the Budget at a hearing to be held before the final adoption of the budget for the War Department. According to the dispatches, the President will return to Washington during the first week in September, and by that time he may be fully advised of the disastrous effect of the program that is proposed. He may also have heard from the country on the subject, and, after all, the Army of the United States, with its three components, may not be wrecked.

THE NAVY AND THE BUDGET

OVER in the Navy Department the Secretary and his advisers have been wrestling with a proposed cut by the Director of the Budget of something like \$50,000,000 in the estimates which they submitted. The estimates sent by the Director of the Budget to the Navy Department amount to, according to reliable information, \$300,000,000, as compared with the appropriations for this fiscal year of \$325,000,000. Last Congress authorized the modernization of the older battleships at a cost of about \$18,350,000. It also authorized the building of eight light cruisers, and the expenditure of \$700,000 on gunboats. The department wants \$47,000,000 for aviation, \$33,000,000 of which will be available for replacements and development of the Service.

In an effort to meet the cut proposed by the Budget, the Navy Department has under consideration several plans for the curtailment of the activities of the Navy without reducing its personnel. Among those that were proposed was the closing of a number of big yards on the Atlantic coast. With the transfer of the larger part of the fleet to the Pacific it will be pos-

sible to get along easier with a reduction of the shore stations on the Atlantic than on the western coast. Among the shore stations that it is proposed to close is the Boston Navy Yard, the Charleston Navy Yard, the Great Lakes Training Station and the Supply Depot at Brooklyn. The Lakehurst station is also on the list in connection with the turning over of the Los Angeles and the Shenandoah to some commercial company at bargain counter prices. The "for sale" or "for rent" sign may be placed upon both ships.

It is also possible that the American naval force will be withdrawn from European waters and the forces in Central American waters and Asiatic waters greatly reduced. Under the program there is very little prospect of any extensive maneuvers next year, and the training of the fleet will be reduced to a minimum. The fleet, of course, will not be tied up to the dock, but its activities, to save the cost of fuel and other supplies, will be greatly restricted.

This is the picture that will be submitted to the Director of the Budget and to the President for reconsideration. The President and the Director of the Budget seem to be trying to use a smoke screen to hide the proposed reduction in the Army and Navy.

REDUCTION LOOMS

THE Secretary of the Navy refused to answer a direct question as to whether the budget reductions would force a reduction in the personnel of the Navy. He simply said, with some hesitancy: "We are not planning any."

This is virtually an admission that the authorities in the department are making heroic efforts to work out a plan of economy in the expenditures of the Navy Department that will not require a reduction in the number of officers and enlisted men. The prospects are that the Navy Department will at least be forced to a reduction of 5,000 in enlisted men, even if the officer personnel is saved.

Of course, all of this is on the assumption that the Secretary of the Navy will not be able to persuade the President to raise the estimates which the Director of the Budget has sent to the department as the limit of expenditures.

Secretary of the Navy Wilbur stated on August 26 that he might not go to Swampscoot to see the President, but wait until the President returns to Washington. The reports indicate that the President will come to Washington on or shortly after Labor Day. In that event the Secretary thought that it would be just as well for him to wait until the President's return.

In the announcement printed last week in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL relative to the dangers of reduction in the strength of the Marine Corps, unintentionally the attitude of Maj. Gen. Commandant John A. Lejeune, U.S.M.C., in respect to the reduction of last session which was misrepresented, the inference might be drawn from the article that General Lejeune did not oppose the reduction that was made by the last Congress. As a matter of fact, General Lejeune opposed with great vigor in the department. He also appeared before the congressional committee and showed the disastrous effect upon the organization that the reduction made last year would have.

General Lejeune and the Marine Corps were really the victims of the secret budget system. There was very little publicity given and, in fact, it was not generally known that the reduction would be made until after the bill had been passed. There are dangers of a repetition of this procedure unless the friends of the Marine Corps become active. General Lejeune's hands are tied in the matter, as are the officers of the other Services. From the Swampscoot dispatches any statement as to the effect of the reductions of the budget upon the Army, Navy and Marine Corps is classified as propaganda.

THE ARMY BUDGET

IT may have been a mere coincidence, but Assistant Secretary of War Davis left Washington on August 24, a few hours after the Director of the Budget had returned the estimates for the Army to the War Department. Colonel Davis, it was stated, was going to Camp Devens, but it will be noted that Camp Devens is in the neighborhood of the resort at which Secretary of War Weeks is located.

During these trying times when the Director of the Budget is threatening the

Army with virtual demobilization, Colonel Davis, as Assistant Secretary of War, is occupying a very difficult position. As long as Mr. Weeks is Secretary of War and in touch with the situation Colonel Davis hesitates to inaugurate any policy or take action on any important matters. He is, however, cooperating with Secretary Weeks in a most loyal and effective manner, and is creating a splendid impression in the department.

There is no doubt that Colonel Davis took the estimates up to Secretary Weeks to discuss them with him. There is a report that after he sees Secretary Weeks he may go to the President with the final appeal for more liberal treatment of the Army.

SEA DUTY FOR TWO YEARS

UNDER the new policy of the Bureau of Navigation, which has been adopted upon the strong recommendations of the commander in chief of the United States Fleet, it will be about as easy for commanders, executive officers and heads of departments afloat to secure relief before the expiration of two years tour of duty as it is to secure an appointment to the Court of St. James. Two years is fixed as the minimum tour of duty for these assignments afloat. It is also announced that changes of line duty for officers higher than ensign must be upon the recommendations of commanders and be approved by flag officers.

It is understood that the commander in chief of the fleet has represented to the Navy Department that frequent changes in assignment of officers afloat is having a very disastrous effect on the efficiency of the fleet. The Bureau of Navigation in its memorandum says:

"Tours of duty, except under circumstances that cannot be foreseen at the time of issuing orders, shall be for a period of not less than two years."

The only exception that will be made in relieving officers before the two years tours have expired is for aviation and submarine duty, and for officers to take post-graduate courses. It is understood that the Secretary of the Navy is very much impressed with the importance of carrying out this policy.

LEXINGTON LAUNCHING OCTOBER 3

MRS. THEODORE D. ROBINSON, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, will christen the U. S. Navy aircraft carrier Lexington when it is launched on October 3, at the Fore River Shipyards. This was announced by Secretary Wilbur on August 26 at a conference. The Secretary declared smilingly that "Mrs. Robinson will officiate, if she does not go back on me."

"You need not have any fear," remarked Colonel Robinson, who was present, "for Mrs. Robinson is looking forward with great pleasure to that event."

The Secretary expressed the belief that the sister ship of the Lexington, the Saratoga, would be completed and commissioned about the same time. It is now believed that both of the ships will be completed by a year from October, as the work on the two ships is at about the same stage.

107 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

CAPT. F. HALE, U.S.A., PVT. NORRIS DEAD IN CRASH

CAPT. FRASER HALE, Air Service, U.S.A., and his mechanic, Pvt. Earl C. Norris, Air Service, U.S.A., engaged to marry Miss Elsie Powell, of 1319 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, D. C., were killed instantly August 23, 1925, when their plane (a De Haviland) crashed to the ground at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

They were returning to Washington, and the plane crashed from an altitude of about 200 feet, after it had taken off from one of the fairways of the Greenbrier golf course. It struck near the eighth hole, in view of hundreds of visitors on the Casino verandas and lawns, and burst instantly into flames. The bodies were burned beyond recognition. Captain Hale was unmarried. His parents live in Winnetka, Ill. He was born in Canada on February 4, 1893. In 1916 he enlisted in the Illinois National Guard as a private in Battery C of the 1st Field Artillery. Later he became a corporal in the headquarters company. The next year he was appointed a second lieutenant in the Field Artillery section of the Officers' Reserve Corps of the Army. He served in the World War with the A.E.F., in the 88th Observation Squadron, and on November 6, 1918, was promoted to captain in the Air Service, holding this rank until July 1, 1920. Then he was appointed a first lieutenant of Aviation in the Regular Army in 1920.

He participated in many flights and was regarded as one of the most experienced flyers at Bolling Field, where he had been serving about a year, first as post adjutant and later as supply officer, a position he held at the time of his death. He was a graduate of the Air Service Tactical School, at Langley Field, Va. Captain Hale was also golf champion of the Army.

Private Norris has been stationed at Bolling Field about a year and was from Whitesville, Ky. He was attached to the 18th Headquarters Squadron.

Capt. Otto G. Trunk, Air Service, U.S.A., the adjutant at Bolling Field, went to White Sulphur Springs to take charge of the bodies and to make an inquiry into the circumstances of the accident.

ARMY PASSENGERS FROM C. Z.

THE following officers sailed from Panama August 20 on U.S.A.T. St. Mihiel for New York: Capt. Frederick de Caro, Inf., to 12th Infantry, Ft. Washington, Md.; on arrival at New York he will proceed to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. 1st Lt. Edwin K. Pohson, Inf., to Brooks Field, Tex.

Granted leave to expiration of foreign service tour: Majs. Clarke Blance, M.C., September 8, to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., and Fulton Q. C. Gardner, C.A.C., November 28, to Coast Artillery School, Ft. Monroe, Va.; Capt. John A. MacLaughlin, C.W.S., December 27, to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; 1st Lts. (Inf.) H. C. Bush, November 2, to 10th Infantry, Ft. Hayes, Ohio; Eugene J. M. Fitzgerald, 3d, 28th Infantry, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; Howell Harrel, October 3, to 2d Infantry, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; and Herman O. Lane, October 3, to University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark.; 1st Lts. John S. Seybold, Engrs., November 2, to 1st Engineers, Ft. Hancock, N. J.; Otto M. Low, Q.M.C., September 8, to Camp Holabird, Md.; and Richard H. McElwan, M.A.C., November 28, to Wm. Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex.; 2d Lts. Louis J. Tatton, S.C., October 3, to Bolling Field, D. C.; and Warrant Officer Charles Adfield, November 28, to Headquarters 2d Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y.

Relieved from assignment and duty, to report to C.G. 2d Corps Area for final action on resignations: 1st Lts. (Inf.) Smith R. Webb and John P. Zachman and 2d Lt. Emil Pasolli, Jr., C.A.C.

For temporary duty pending further War Department orders: Capt. Francis J. Moffatt, M.C., and 1st Lt. Frank H. Booth, Q.M.C.

To Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment: Capt. Hamilton E. Maguire, F.A.

On leave and return to Panama: Capt. Gilbert E. Parker, Inf.; Clifford H. Tate, F.A.; and Henry A. Callahan, M.C.; 1st Lts. (Inf.) John J. Honan and Lewis S. Sorley, Jr.; 2d Lts. (Inf.) James H. Marsh and Wm. R. Toney; 2d Lt. Richardson Selee, Engr., and Warrant Officer Wm. J. Blythe.

NAVY OFFICERS' ELIGIBILITY

THE following-named officers became eligible for promotion to the next higher grades as indicated: August 26, 1925.—Comdr. Robert Henderson, Lt. Comdr. Andrew D. Denney, Lt. Melville C. Partello and Lt. (j.g.) Jim T. Acree.

DIVISIONS AND ARMY CORPS

80TH DIVISION

FIRST LT. JOSEPH H. LYNCH, Chap-Res, Lynchburg, Va., is assigned to the 317th Infantry.

Second Lt. Charles H. Muir, Jr., Inf-Res, Baltimore, Md., is assigned to the 319th Infantry.

First Lt. John W. Squire, Inf-Res, Danville, Va., having been federally recognized as first lieutenant of Coast Artillery in the Virginia National Guard, is relieved from assignment to the 317th Infantry.

88TH DIVISION

THE following are items about officers of the 88th Division, whose headquarters are at Minneapolis, Minn.:

Capt. C. H. Rogers, CES-Res, is assigned to headquarters 88th Division as divisional chemical warfare officer.

First Lt. J. R. Buchanan, Med-Res, is attached to headquarters 349th Infantry, this division.

First Lt. Fred Lillie, Inf-Res, is assigned to the staff section, Service Company, 352d Infantry, as assistant to the adjutant.

Second Lt. M. T. Schiska, Inf-Res, is relieved from assignment to Company A, 352d Infantry, this division, this officer having been recognized as a second lieutenant, Inf., Minnesota N.G.

Second Lt. A. D. McCullough, Inf-Res, is assigned to Company A, 352d Infantry. Second Lt. Mark Dee West, FA-Res, is attached to headquarters 163d F.A. Brigade.

Second Lt. Gordon M. Williams, FA-Res, is attached to headquarters 337th Field Artillery.

Capt. G. A. Holm, Med-Res, is relieved from assignment to 338th Collecting Company, 313th Medical Regiment, having been recognized as an officer in the Minnesota N.G.

91ST DIVISION

OFFICIAL photographs of 91st Division activities in the World War have been compiled and are on exhibition in the office of Major White, camp adjutant. One volume contains the organization photographs taken at Camp Lewis, and another volume has views of scenes in France.

95TH DIVISION

THE unit training system for officers of the 380th Infantry, Organized Reserves, which has been in operation at Ft. Sill, Okla., since August 2, 1925, came to a close August 17. Thirty-two of the 37 officers ordered out had registered at the headquarters of the regiment August 3, and the other five made their appearance shortly thereafter. This is the best record for attendance made by any of the Reserve regiments this year.

The 380th Infantry is one of the four Infantry regiments making up the 95th Division, U.S.A., the headquarters of which are at Oklahoma City, and headquarters of the regiment at Lawton. By direction of the War Department this division is located wholly within Oklahoma.

The commanding officer of the 380th Infantry is Col. Elta H. Jayne, of Edmond, Okla. The field officers are Lt. Col. Murray F. Gibbons, Oklahoma City; Maj. Samuel R. Braselton, Oklahoma City; Maj. A. Noble Ladd, Chickasha; and Maj. Fred L. Ballein, Oklahoma City. Colonel Jayne, with the able help of his executive officer, Capt. Jesse R. Lippincott, U.S.A., has been successful in organizing the regiment and has instilled in the officers of the regiment an excellent esprit de corps.

61ST CAVALRY DIVISION

THE following officers of the 151st Machine Gun Squadron are ordered to active duty for 15 days training, effective August 23, 1925, at Camp Silzer, Sea Girt, N. J., and will revert to an inactive status September 6:

Majs. G. V. Schenck, E. C. Niles, H. Reilly, Capt. E. H. Leggett, 1st Lt. T. Yess, 2d Lts. R. N. Clicquennoi and A. T. McCann.

THE following officers of the 302d Cavalry are ordered to active duty for 15 days training, effective August 23, 1925, at Camp Silzer, Sea Girt, N. J., and will revert to an inactive status September 6:

Col. H. B. Brown, Lt. Col. H. Barry, Majs. L. B. Garretson, E. L. Wood, F. L. Hiller, Capt. E. F. Powell, J. E. Kilpatrick, W. Gunther, W. Goslar, F. D. Walker.

First Lts. W. H. Symington, R. D.

PISTOL TEAM BADGES FOR U.S.A., N.G., AND ORG. RES.

THE War Department has just issued an announcement of interest to the Regular Army, National Guard, and Organized Reserves, relating to Army team badges for principals and alternates of National Match pistol teams and applications for marksmanship badges:

1. This badge will be issued to officers, warrant officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, National Guard or Organized Reserves who shall have won a place as a principal or an alternate on a pistol team selected to represent in the national matches since and including the year 1920—

(a) The Regular Army or a part thereof.
(b) The Organized Reserves or a part thereof.
(c) The duly organized National Guard of any State, Territory or the District of Columbia when not in the Federal Service.

Officers, warrant officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army detailed for duty with the National Guard are not eligible to fire as members of a National Guard team, except in the case of those officers who also hold commissions in the National Guard. Such officers are eligible to fire as members of the National Guard team of the State with which they are on duty.

2. This badge will be issued to former officers, warrant officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, National Guard or Organized Reserves who shall have won a place as principals' alternates on a pistol team selected to represent in the national matches since and including the year 1920—

(a) The Regular Army or a part thereof.
(b) The Organized Reserves or a part thereof.
(c) The duly organized National Guard of any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, when not in the Federal Service, provided that—

(1) With reference to places on teams of the Regular Army or the Organized Reserves only in case such principals or alternates rendered service in the Regular Army, National Guard or Organized Reserves on or after March 31, 1922, and were honorably discharged therefrom.

(2) With reference to places on National Guard teams only in case such principals or alternates rendered service in the Regular Army, National Guard or Organized Reserves on or after January 31, 1923, and were honorably discharged therefrom.

ARMY DOCTORS' PRACTICE

M AJ. GEN. JAMES H. MCRAE, M.U.S.A., commanding the Philippine Department, in a recent communication to his command relative to private practice by officers of the Medical Department, says:

"If a citizen residing in the neighborhood of a military station, or the residence of an Army dental officer, desires the professional services of such officer, and the services of a private dental practitioner cannot conveniently be obtained, it is regarded as not inconsistent with the regulations governing the Army for such officer to render his services, when this does not interfere with the performance of his official duties. Private or civil practice by Army dental officers in civilian communities, the needs of which are being satisfactorily met by civilian dental practitioners, will be restricted to consultation practice with such civilian dental practitioners, and emergency dental work necessary to prevent great suffering for which civilian practitioners are not immediately available. The establishment by a dental officer of an office for the purpose of engaging in civil practice is prohibited."

AM. LEGION DELEGATES SAIL

A NUMBER of delegates from the American Legion to attend the fifth annual conference at Rome, Italy, September 10-15, of the Federation Interalliee Des Armees Combattantes, an international organization of World War veterans of the allied armies, left New York August 19 on the Arabic, of the White Star Line. The party included Congressman A. Piat Andrews, of Massachusetts; Father William P. O'Connor, of Massachusetts; Father William B. Boles, former national chaplain of the American Legion; Col. Lemuel Boles, former national adjutant; Col. Joseph H. Thompson, of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Boles and Mrs. Thompson, who will attend a women's auxiliary meeting. Delegates who are already on the other side are Col. Thomas Miller and William B. Follett. Gen. Edward L. Logan will sail later.

About 10 delegates are expected to attend from each of eight countries—England, France, Belgium, Servia, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Rumania and the United States.

The delegates from the United States will disembark at Cherbourg and spend a few days in travel with a short visit to Paris.

A special invitation was extended to the party by Premier Mussolini, General L. R. Gignilliat, the chairman of the delegation said.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

THE following official list of noncommissioned officers in the Corps of Engineers eligible for promotion to master and technical sergeants is announced. The promotions will be made in accordance with the following policy, promulgated for the guidance of the sergeants concerned. It states:

"A minimum number of master and technical sergeants will be established for each regiment or other unit. When a vacancy occurs in a unit which puts that unit below its minimum number, the vacancy will be filled by the man from that unit regardless of his relative position on the eligible list. If the vacancy does not leave the unit below the minimum, it will be filled by the man at the head of the proper list regardless of his unit. The man thus promoted will be transferred on paper to the unit having the vacancy and attached to his own outfit for duty."

Twenty-two technical sergeants and one first sergeant are eligible for promotion to the grade of master sergeant. In the list given below they are given by organizations, not by standing:

First Engineers—Tech. Sgts. Charles M. Gauthorpe and Herbert T. Church.

Second Engineers—Tech. Sgt. George A. Wilkinson.

Third Engineers—Tech. Sgts. Thomas B. Dudley and Herbert E. Ramsey.

Fourth Engineers—Tech. Sgt. Thomas E. Iglesias.

Sixth Engineers—Tech. Sgt. Ernest M. Warren and 1st Sgt. Andrew Neilson.

Seventh Engineers—First Sgt. H. L. Gensch.

Eighth Engineers—Tech. Sgt. Louis H. Driscoll.

Ninth Engineers—Tech. Sgts. Gustave Heil and Taylor W. Glace.

Eleventh Engineers—Tech. Sgt. Frank Akin.

Thirteenth Engineers—Tech. Sgt. Baxter B. Delling.

Twenty-ninth Engineers—Tech. Sgt. Edward E. Komoroske.

Engineer School—Tech. Sgt. Jesse C. Houston.

Office of Chief of Engineers—Tech. Sgt. Arthur Wiggins.

In the Corps Areas and departments the following technical sergeants were named: George M. Follis, 1st C.A.; Henry Spector, 2d C.A.; Leo J. Stein, 4th C.A.; John J. Nolan, 5th C.A.; Thomas Hughes, 8th C.A.; Fred C. Schwartz, Panama Department; and Buckner Bolten, Philippine Department.

The following staff and first sergeants are eligible for promotion to the grade of technical sergeant:

First Engineers—Staff Sgts. Peter Kroll and Merritt Crane.

Second Engineers—Staff Sgts. Clayton E. Bracken, Clarence J. Messey and Charlie L. Allison.

Third Engineers—First Sgt. Walter Behncke.

Fourth Engineers—First Sgt. Carlisle W. G. Koenig.

Sixth Engineers—Staff Sgts. James C. Patrick, William Morphy, James J. Fitzpatrick, Alexander P. Barry, Amos L. Bammert and 1st Sgt. Earl O. Kennedy.

Eighth Engineers—Staff Sgts. Patrick W. O'Brien and William F. Shea.

Ninth Engineers—Staff Sgt. Russell R. Gross.

Eleventh Engineers—Staff Sgts. Noah L. Hull, Harold E. Grey, Cyrus C. Campbell and 1st Sgt. William E. Burke.

Thirteenth Engineers—Staff Sgt. Jacob B. Dempsey.

Twenty-ninth Engineers—Joseph H. Baker.

Second Corps Area—Staff Sgt. William J. Keating.

THE ARMY AIR SERVICE

CAPT. A. W. STEVENS and Lt. John A. McCready, U.S.A., are now on a photographic trip during which they expect to take aerial views of great value to the Air Service. They are using a De Haviland plane equipped with the latest photographic equipment. They will cover most of the Western States before returning to McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio.

THE present type of parachute, which has proved its use so often in saving the lives of airmen, has reached its high stage of development through extensive experiments made by the engineering division of the Air Service stationed at McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio. One of the most important discoveries in maintenance of efficient parachutes is the fact that they must be inspected and repacked at least once a month.

MITCHEL FIELD, Long Island, N. Y., is preparing for an Air Service reunion during the holding of the international air races October 8-10, and every effort is being made to prepare quarters for visiting officers and their wives. It is stated that while a limited number of children can be cared for, officers are advised to arrange for the care of same at their present station during their absence. Unless requests for accommodations reach the commanding officer by September 10 no preference will be given because of rank.

SERVICE SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES

CORPS OF CADETS

U.S.M.A., WEST POINT, N. Y.

THE last Cavalry overnight camp at Popolopen Creek was held August 19 and 20, with the first classmen of I and K Companies participating.

THE plebes returned from their five-day hike on Friday, August 21, after marching more than 50 miles. During the hike ball games were played with the 14th Regiment, N.Y.N.G., at Camp Smith, Peekskill, and with the Y.M.C.A. team at Lake Oscawana. The plebes won both games by 12-6 and 13-1, respectively. On the night of the 19th, at Lake Mahopac, a dance was given in honor of the plebes by the Lake Mahopac Country Club. At Lake Oscawana, on August 20, the radio truck from the Signal Corps furnished entertainment for the evenings of the 24th and 25th.

THE first football rally of the year was held on Friday, August 21. It was attended by all the Cadets and by practically all of the officers of the post.

Among the festive talent present, through the courtesy of Mr. Jimmy de Forest, matchmaker for the Polo Grounds A. C., were the following: Jim Montgomery vs. Tim Crossman, Jack Stone vs. George Smith, Elmer Watts vs. Sam Sanchez, Jim Mendoza vs. Hall Canamen. One of the most enjoyable bouts of the evening was that put on by the McLaughlin boys, from New York City, who are the smallest boxers in the world today. They have boxed all over the country, and in each case the winner has been chosen by the amount of applause that each receives at the end of the fight. This part of the entertainment was wound up by a burlesque boxing match by Jim Montgomery and Young Muldoon.

Upon the conclusion of the fight card, Colonel Stewart, the Commandant of Cadets; Captain McEwan, the football coach; Cadet Baxter, football captain; and Mr. Frank Wandell made short speeches. Colonel Stewart spoke on the new football organization, which this year, in addition

to the A and B squads, will include a third group, chiefly plebes, to be called the C squad. Captain McEwan in his talk noted the great lack of promising football material in the present plebe class, saying that it was the worst since 1913. Foot-ball practise will start September 1.

THE first and third classmen were on their three-day field exercises August 24, 25 and 26, marching from West Point to Popolopen Creek, where the camp was made and around which the maneuvers centered on the 25th and 26th. The return to West Point was made on the afternoon of the 26th. The radio truck from the Signal Corps furnished entertainment for the evenings of the 24th and 25th.

THE furlough class returned at noon August 28. The return to barracks from Summer camp was also made on the morning of the 28th. Academic studies are scheduled to commence Tuesday, September 1, at the same time the Fall intramural athletics will start.

DURING the absence of the upper classes on their field exercises, six company battalion parades, followed by formal guard mounting, was held by the fourth class.

MIDSHIPMEN

U.S.N.A., ANNAPOLIS, MD.

REAT interest is being evinced by naval officers in the progress which has been made in radio by the Midshipmen at the U. S. Naval Academy who are undergoing instruction in aviation. All aviation students of the present First Class, about 150 in number, are required to become proficient radio operators. They are being given daily instruction in radio telegraphy, and a standard of 15 words per minute reception is set as a requirement. The flying course of the Midshipmen includes four hours in the air, during which time the student acts as radio operator and is fully responsible for all radio communications during the flight.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT NOTES

THE winner of the President's Match, an individual shooting contest to be shot at Camp Perry, Ohio, over ranges at 200, 600 and 1,000 yards, on September 10, will, owing to the liberality of the Army Ordnance Association, receive a "Springfield Special," a sporting-type caliber .30 rifle especially selected for accuracy and beauty. The trophy is typical of the style NRA has produced at Springfield Field Armory, different from the standard article only in that the stock is checked and an engraved gold plate is let into the right side of the butt. This plate will be engraved with the name of the winner.

The components entering into the assembly of the rifle have been specially selected and are of the best quality. Special care has been exercised in assembly and every effort made to produce as accurate a rifle as possible.

The barrel is specially selected to National Match specifications, ground to the sporting type contour. It is fitted with a service front sight. The rear sight is a Lyman 48 mounted on the bridge of the receiver. The bolt is bright and the working surfaces polished. All metal parts are finished either by the Browning or Blueing process, the assembly giving a pleasing appearance. The stock has been selected for its curly grain and hand-checked and polished.

The barrel is held to the stock at the lower band. A firm bedding is obtained at this point, and a study of targets made with NRA style rifles indicates that this tight bedding insures greater accuracy.

The dimensions and characteristics of the stock are the same as style NRA stocks heretofore manufactured and which have been very satisfactory to the large majority of shooters.

THE .50-caliber Browning machine gun used in the antiaircraft service is a very powerful weapon with an effective vertical range of 4,000 yards, as against 1,500 yards for the .30 caliber. In both of these weapons a steel-jacketed bullet without any bursting charge is the projectile. Neither weapon takes the place of antiaircraft artillery but reinforces and supplements such artillery. The projectile of the 3-inch gun has an effective vertical range of 8,400 yards and carries a bursting charge of high

explosive. Direct hits by this gun are not as a rule expected, but when the bursting charge is detonated by a time fuse a dangerous space in the air is created which may extend as much as 150 yards in front of the projectile.

The tests which have been going on at Ft. Tilden, in which the Air Service has been cooperating with the Coast Artillery, have shown convincingly, in the opinion of Maj. Gen. F. W. Coe, Chief of Coast Artillery, that the antiaircraft service has made tremendous strides since the war in the accuracy and effectiveness of the artillery defense.

The components entering into the assembly of the rifle have been specially selected and are of the best quality. Special care has been exercised in assembly and every effort made to produce as accurate a rifle as possible.

The barrel is specially selected to National Match specifications, ground to the sporting type contour. It is fitted with a service front sight. The rear sight is a Lyman 48 mounted on the bridge of the receiver. The bolt is bright and the working surfaces polished. All metal parts are finished either by the Browning or Blueing process, the assembly giving a pleasing appearance. The stock has been selected for its curly grain and hand-checked and polished.

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ARMY MEDICAL DEPT.

THE following official eligible list for promotion to master sergeant in the Medical Department of the U. S. Army is announced. The list contains noncommissioned officers of all grades eligible for such promotion in accordance with the requirements for length of service. No statement of the exact grade of the sergeants named was given. The noncommissioned officers designated below became eligible as the result of an examination held in April, 1925:

William T. McKelvey, William P. Cussen, Barney A. Raczunas, William E. Hatton, Charles W. Coryell, William W. Smith, Leslie D. Snyder, Ernest F. O'Banion, Frank Coyne and Gurney O. Oakley.

August F. Uhl, Ralph W. French, J. Luther Bradley, William L. Beswick, Frank C. Wagner, Emmor G. Tuthill, William H. Bailey, John D. Sims, Seth O. Craft and Foster Sharp.

Fred W. Lampert, Everett E. Madison, Oliver A. Lawless, Hugo Winkler, George C. Daily, George Roeder, Louis Meites, William V. Wherrett, Henry Aicklen and Douglas Hall.

Alfred Jacobs, Max J. Horn, Frank Funk, Thomas E. Bussey, John A. Watfield, Edward H. Wildman, Frank E. Baier, Hans P. Berthelsen, Aloysius Martin and Julius Leiblinger.

Otto J. Krumenauer, Harry Coleman, John S. Gould, William C. Johnson, Charles A. Scott, Ernest H. Evans, Leonard H. Carlson, Donahue L. Emerson, John M. Toppins, Ralph W. Skelton and Otis K. Asher.

Samuel B. Caldwell, George H. Miller, Albert Metze, John M. Rafter, Bernard N. Riordan, Clarence E. Yeager, Joseph F. Landrock, Clarence C. Myers, Charles W. Jensen and Pascal W. Rupert.

John P. Mason, Estus Kennedy, James V. Corkery, Maxwell Taylor, David T. Goodey, Lemuel R. Williams, John W. Summers, Charles R. Bartlett, William H. Schneider and Leslie D. Stearns.

Cowan A. McFarland, Allen C. Spencer, Daniel M. Towns, Ernest Sampson, Henry A. Fagan, Lewis L. Golar, Bert F. Rivers, Henry Ash, William G. Schoenwald and Milton A. Whitford.

Glenn W. Mitchell, Jacob C. Christman, George E. Murphy, William E. Sloan, Charles Hawkinson, Alfred A. Albright, Clyde L. Cook, Vincent T. O'Neill, Ralph B. Kohenhefer, Omer A. Couture and John S. Eberly.

Gulie S. Herring, Omer F. Stevens, Walter G. Allen and Lewis M. Harned.

THE SIGNAL CORPS

CAPT. LESTER J. HARRIS, Signal Corps, U.S.A., recently relieved as meteorological officer at McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, visited the office of the Chief Signal Officer in the War Department this week and had a conference concerning the progress of upper-air observation work at McCook Field. The work has to do with ascertaining average temperature, barometer and humidity conditions of the field and vicinity.

Captain Harris reported that at first a Ferguson meteorograph had been used. During the latter stages of observation a Blair-Rauh meteorograph, now developed to a practical state, was placed in service and, in his opinion, proved more satisfactory.

When the observations are completed the results will be published for the information of the Air Service. Capt. William H. Murphy, Signal Corps, U.S.A., is at McCook Field on the observation work.

PRIOR to reporting at Ft. Monmouth, N. J., for duty there, Capt. Joe J. Miller left the office of the Chief Signal Officer in the War Department on leave.

CAPT. HOWARD S. THOMAS, Signal Corps, U.S.A., in the United States on leave from the Panama Canal Department, called at the office of the Chief Signal Officer this week.

PVT. WILLIARD JONES, motion-picture photographer, left for Ft. Eustis, Va., on August 20 to film activities there. A still photographer was also sent from 3d Corps Area headquarters in Baltimore, Md.

A PIGEON loft for recruiting purposes will be set up in New York City soon if the request sent to the office of the Chief Signal Officer in the War Department is granted. The excellent work of the Signal Corps with carrier pigeons has become so widely known that it is believed a loft on exhibition will stimulate recruiting.

CHAPLAINS' CORPS

COL. JOHN T. AXTON, U.S.A., Chief of Chaplains, has been ordered to the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., for observation and treatment. He is expected to remain there about a month or two. It is stated that the Chief of Chaplains is not in a serious condition. His health has suffered from the strain of trips and public speaking on behalf of the corps.

WEST POINT ATHLETICS

THE West Point soccer team is scheduled to commence practice September 1. Mr. Ray Marchand, of Canada, is again coach. Cadet Kammerer is the team captain. The following is the soccer schedule for this Fall (all games played at West Point):

October 7, Syracuse.
October 14, Lafayette.
October 21, Lehigh.
October 28, McGill (of Canada).
November 4, Colgate.
November 11, Swarthmore.
November 18, Springfield.
November 25, M.I.T.

THE Cadet swimming squad held a practice in the Hudson opposite Cold Spring on August 22. The following Cadets are members of the swimming squad: Collins, Booth, Brayde, Geary, Warren, O'Keefe, Finlay, Harbold, Sprague, Fink, R. S. Johnson, Dwyer, Wild, Bowyer, Kutz, C. C. Allen, Smith, Schilling and Mason.

THE Corps of Cadets squad came out on the short end of a 7-2 score in a tennis match with the officers of the post on August 22. This final score, however, is no indication of the closely contested matches which were played, the doubles between Major Taylor and Lieutenant Cranston and Cadets Barbour and Jones being particularly good. Cadet Matthews' defeat of Captain McEwan shows the results of the former's gradual improvement and he should make good material for next Spring.

The results were as follows: Singles—Major Taylor defeated Cadet Hutton, Major Catron defeated Cadet Smyser, Major Fenton defeated Cadet Barbour, Lieutenant Cranston defeated Cadet Jones, Cadet Matthews defeated Captain McEwan and Cadet Perman defeated Lieutenant Coffee. Doubles—Major Taylor and Lieutenant Cranston defeated Cadets Barbour and Jones, Captain McEwan and Major Fenton defeated Cadets Hutton and Perman, and Major Catron and Lieutenant Coffee defeated Cadets Smyser and Matthews.

THE outlook for the Army football team this Fall is far from good and is causing no small amount of uneasiness among the coaches, particularly Captain McEwan, who for the third year will again direct the Army team's destiny on the gridiron. An officer sums up the situation as follows:

"At this time last year prospects were excellent and the season's record bore out such preliminary views. Garbisch, Farwick and Ellinger were in the center of the line, an all-American trio that more than held their own with all opposing teams. With them, and with Bill Wood and Gillmore in the backfield, the Army tied Yale 7-7, held Notre Dame to 13-7, and beat the Navy 12-0. But with these five men gone, and Mack, Fraser, Westphalinger and Griffith also out by graduation, there is left for the coaches this year the big problem of building up an entire new line from tackle to tackle.

"No one knows better than McEwan himself the vast amount of hard work that will be required of him, Lieutenant Jones, line coach, and Lieutenant Vidal, backfield coach, to build up and fit the Army team to meet four such teams as Notre Dame, Yale, Columbia and the Navy within a period of six weeks, beginning with Notre Dame on October 17, and all four games at New York City except the Yale game, which, as usual, will be in the Yale Bowl.

"The material left from last year is good only as regards the backfield. There the Army has Wilson, Yeomans, Hewitt, Scheffler, Harding and Trapnell, all of whom played more or less last year, especially Wilson and Yeomans. From these seven men the coaches should develop a nicely balanced set of backs.

"But for the line—from tackle to tackle—the coaches are as mystified as anyone could very well be. There is an absolute lack of guard material. And to take Garbisch's place at center is a job that will probably have to await solution until another all-American comes along. In the meantime, Daly, from last year's squad, looks the best. Schmidt and Saunders are tackle prospects, especially the latter. Both played in practically all of the games last year. As to the ends, Baxter, the Army captain, will be a fixture at one wing position, with Born and Davidson fighting for the other. Both of these men also played in various games last year.

"Captain McEwan said, after his arrival on the post last week: 'The outlook, as a whole, cannot be said to be very promising, especially in the line. It is all the more so when one considers the small amount of time available for football practice here at the Military Academy. During September and October, except for Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, the time allowed for football practice—due to the regular military schedules of training—scarcely averages two hours per day.'

"However, that is the situation that the Army has faced, and will continue to face every year. It is well to remember, too, that despite that fact the Army has invariably turned out a good team. It will probably do so this coming Fall.

"Although the actual start of football practice is more than a month away, most of the coaches are on hand, including Lieutenant Vidal, backfield; Lieutenant Jones, line; Captain Sasse, ends. Captain McEwan, of course, is already here and will be in sole charge. Jones will be assisted by O'Hara and Knight; Sasse by

Myers. Vidal's assistant has not yet been named.

"Plans are being made, as usual, to have the Varsity squad divided into A and B sections, with a third section to be composed of Cadets who are pursuing the football side of the regular intramural sports."

INTERCIRCUIT POLO TOURNAMENT

THE big Intercircuit Polo Tournament, which will start at Philadelphia on September 12, will have two Army entries, Ft. Bliss, Tex., representing the southwestern circuit, and the 6th Cavalry horsemen, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., bearing the standard of the southern area.

The fact that U. S. Army teams won the finals in two circuits out of five, despite the fact that civilian teams outnumber the military teams on all the circuits save one, has caused polo experts to praise the Army teams highly and many have prophesied that an Army team will wear the victors' laurels in the Intercircuit Tournament.

Maj. Louis A. Beard, U.S.A., leader of the famous U. S. Army four which defeated the British for the international military title at Hurlingham, Eng., recently, is chairman of polo activities in the southern area, where the 6th Cavalry won.

More than 80 teams in all went into action some months ago in the eastern, southeastern, southwestern, central, southern, New England, Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast circuits to decide the finalists to go to Philadelphia. Only the central and Rocky Mountain circuits remain to be decided.

Originally the eastern circuit competition was to have been played in three divisions, due to the large number of teams entered, but the number was cut to two. The Rockaway Hunting Club polo team won the division played at Meadow Brook late in July by defeating the Meadow Brook Foxhunters in a thrilling game, 9 to 8. In the other division Max Phillips' Sunbeams four came through after defeating the Governors Island team by the same score last week.

The Rocky Mountain circuit involves six Army posts and seven polo club and country club teams, while the central circuit finalist will come from among seven Army posts and 21 polo and country club fours.

The Point Judith Polo Club team was the victor in the New England circuit. Three of its members, George H. Earle 3d, Barclay McFadden and Wister Randolph, are rated at three goals each, while D. N. Wolfenden, the fourth member of the combination, has been playing exceptionally well of late.

The rivalry between this team and the Bryn Mawr Polo Club four, winners of the southeastern circuit, is particularly keen and should make for a hot contest when they meet.

The Bryn Mawr team is composed of George Harding, A. M. Collins, B. K. Gatings and John W. Converse, the last the chairman of the Intercircuit Tournament Committee. Bryn Mawr in its final game for the circuit championship against the 16th Field Artillery team of Ft. Myer, Va., conceded their opponents a three-goal handicap, but managed to nose out the Army riders by one goal in an extra period.

FT. SILL HORSE SHOW ENTRIES

MANY entries in the jumping classes of the horse show to be held in Lawton, Okla., during the Comanche County Fair, in September, are expected from Ft. Sill, Okla., according to reports.

Silver cups, ribbons and cash prizes are being put up for the winners of first, second and third places in each of the following events. The events are:

Officers' Jumping Class.—Three feet 9 inches. Four jumps twice around. First place, cup; second and third places, ribbons.

Ladies' Jumping Class.—Three feet 6 inches. Four jumps, twice around. First place, cup; second and third places, ribbons.

Enlisted Men's Jumping.—Three feet 6 inches. Four jumps twice around. Cash prizes.

Polo Bending Race.—Cup and ribbons.

Polo Stake Race.—Cup and ribbons.

Mounted Wrestling.—Team to consist of five men. First place, \$20; second place, \$5.

MARINE CORPS ATHLETICS

THE Marine Corps Headquarters baseball nine, which recently garnered considerable fame in Washington, D. C., ball circles by winning 10 straight games and the District pennant, is undertaking an ambitious program in competition for the Washington Post Cup.

The following is the schedule: September 8, Marines vs. Union Printers; September 10, Marines vs. General Accounts;

and September 17, Marines vs. Chestnut Farms.

The Marine team has already won two games in the play-off, and the rooters in the Navy Department feel confident that the Leathernecks will capture the trophy.

The following compose the team: T. R. Stolle, p.; A. E. Owens (capt.), 2b.; S. W. Freeny, 1b.; E. A. Snyder, r.f.; J. L. Charles, 3b.; F. G. Miller, c.; F. J. Moore, l.f.; R. R. Stock, c.f.; and W. D. Boston, s.s. Other players are A. S. Stevens, T. F. Carley, S. L. Beaver, W. F. Becker, S. R. Driver, J. W. Murray, T. R. Greer, L. M. McCright, A. E. Goodwin, H. Klucken and Paul Bryant. Capt. Samuel W. Freeny, U.S.M.C., is the only officer on the team.

7TH INFANTRY BALL RECORD

WITH the defeat of the ball team from the Pacific coast torpedo station at Keyport, Wash., the 7th Infantry team finished a most successful season. Under the leadership of Lt. E. B. Sebree, a former member of the West Point squad, the 7th Infantry tossers defeated every team at Camp Lewis.

Many former members of the 7th Infantry and old 59th Infantry will recognize in the names of Goodwin, Boatwright, Hopson, Lynch men who have played successful Army baseball for years.

After the Navy game each member of the squad was presented with handsome lettered sweaters by Col. Frank J. Morrow, U.S.A., commanding the 7th Infantry.

7TH CAVALRY LEADS LEAGUE

THE 7th Cavalry baseball nine, better known as the Garry Owens, continued their winning streak during the week of August 15 at Ft. Bliss, Tex., and annexed two more victories in the struggle for the post league title. The Garry Owens widened the gap between themselves and the runner-up in the league by handing a 4-2 setback to the Air Service team on August 9. They followed up this feat by subduing their fellow riders of the 8th Cavalry on August 14 by a score of 9-1.

The standing of the various teams in the league for the week ending August 15 was as follows: Garry Owens, .938; Air Service, .714; 82d Field Artillery, .571; 2d Machine Gun Squadron, .400; 8th Cavalry, .385; 8th Engineers, .214; and Special Troops, .214.

A comparison of these percentages with those of the week previous shows that the 2d Machine Gun Squadron nosed out the 8th Cavalry during the week for fourth place. Also that the Special Troops are now fighting to get out of the cellar and are tied with the 8th Engineers, their rivals for last place.

COAST GUARD DEPOT WINS

THE Coast Guard Depot at New London, Conn., found the Tallapoosa's aggregation worthy opponents in an exciting baseball game played August 15, the Depot winning by the score of 8 to 2. On August 16, in a close, perfectly rowed 1-mile race between the 10-oared surfboats of the Tallapoosa and the Depot, the Depot was the victor.

The Depot has challenged the Apache to a 1-mile race between 10-oared surfboats on Labor Day, which has been accepted. This race has been entered in the official program of the Middle States Regatta (the second most important rowing regatta in the East) as one of the main events. This race should prove an interesting one.

ARMY GOLF IN LOS ANGELES

THE Los Angeles Branch of the Army Golf Association is making an intensive drive for members. It has sent out an interesting letter urging officers in the vicinity to join the organization, signed by Lt. Col. John R. Kelly, Inf., U.S.A., who is the Los Angeles representative. It is planned to enter candidates in the 9th Corps Area tourney and later the big Army golf tourney to be held at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., on September 25-26.

12TH INFANTRY BASEBALL

A SERIES of games to decide the 3d Corps Area championship were played at Ft. Howard recently. The 12th Infantry, from its place near the bottom of the league, pulled up to a tie with the team from the Tank School outfit from Camp Meade.

In the first game, played between Camp Holabird and the Twelfth on August 17, Freshour, from the Doughboy aggregation, won a closely contested pitchers' battle which ended with the 12th Infantry on the larger end of a 4 to 2 score.

The second game between Holabird and the Tanks went to the Tank School team, 21 to 6. The 12th Infantry swamped the Tank School outfit by the score of 16 to 7 on August 19. On August 20 the Infantry team played itself into a double tie, when it defeated Holabird again, 9 to 7.

The whole series is being run off under the supervision of Col. P. J. O'Neil, U.S.A., Corps Area Recreation Officer.

10TH F.A. WINS BALL CUP

THE 10th Field Artillery nine annexed the cup for the Northwest Military Championship at Camp Lewis recently by defeating the 7th Infantry, champions of the camp and winners of the interservice series with the Navy enlisted team, by a score of 6-3. The 7th Infantry team was badly crippled by the loss of two of its star players, Watson, who went East, and Kazmierski, who was laid up.

The score: 7th Infantry 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 —3
10th Field Art. 0 1 0 0 5 0 0 0 *—6

CAMP LEWIS POLOISTS LOSE

THE Camp Lewis polo team lost its first contest in a series with Vancouver Polo Club, in British Columbia, on August 10, by a score of 8-7. The game was fast and clean and was in doubt until the final whistle.

THE C. M. T. C.

THERE are 250 C.M.T.C. students now under training for one month at the C.M.T.C., at Ft. Hancock, N. J.

The Sandy Hook Coast Defenses make an ideal place for these young men to spend their Summer holiday. When they are at battery drill in the morning they have a chance to observe all shipping entering and leaving New York Harbor, for all have to pass Sandy Hook. The student battery commanders use incoming and outgoing vessels for simulated targets for their gun crews, and learn to pick out at a glance the various types of ships.

Week-end trips are the vogue at this C.M.T.C. camp. Already the men have been taken by Government steamer to New York, where they visited Wall Street, the Aquarium and the Statue of Liberty. They visited Luna Park, Coney Island, August 19. Their next trip will be to a big league ball game in Manhattan. These trips were arranged by Col. Elijah B. Martindale, U.S.A., commanding the coast defenses of Sandy Hook, and also commandant of the C.M.T.C. camp, and Maj. E. L. Dyer, C.A., U.S.A., the morale officer of the camp.

Maj. A. L. Lousalot, C.A., U.S.A., commanded the student battalion on the trip, with the Regular Army battery officers and the student cadet officers in command of the three batteries that comprise the camp. The band of the 7th Coast Defense Command, Regular Army, furnished the music on the trip to New York and return and for the parade at Coney Island.

ALL told, about 5,000 students of the C.M.T.C. are training at six different camps in the 2d Corps Area. These young lads are also contending for 46 citizenship medals which have been offered by the Civitan Club of New York City. The honor man of each company will be named for the decoration at the conclusion of the citizenship course.

The presentation will mark the first award of what is expected to become a nation-wide distribution of this insignia of model citizenship.

The idea, which was originated by George W. Ochs Oaks, president of the Civitan Club, is being officially backed by Secretary of War Weeks.

Congressman Ogden L. Mills, at elaborate ceremonies to be held at Plattsburgh on August 31, will present 16 of the citizenship medals to the honor men of the camp.

At the same time other ceremonies will be held at Ft. Du Pont, Del., where J. Odell Whitenack, of Manhattan, will make the presentation; at Ft. Monmouth, N. J., with Dr. George B. Palmer, of Manhattan, presiding; at Ft. Hancock, N. J., where Alexander Forward, of New York City, will make the award, and at Madison Barracks, N. Y., where Hans P. Freeze, also of New York City, will pin the medals on the honor men.

THE 11th United States Cavalry, at the Presidio of Monterey, received the thanks of Col. E. V. Smith, commanding the Summer training camps at Del Monte, for the very fine work done in connection with the camps. The 11th furnished the horses and instructors for the Cavalry unit, and both officers and enlisted men entered into the work with a spirit which was highly commendable.

OUR VAST PENSION LIST OVER \$263,000,000 A YEAR

AN interesting article on "Our Future Military Pension Budgets" has been written by former Lt. Milton Conover, of the National Army, who was also a former corporal in the U. S. Army, and it appears in the July-August number of the American Review, published at Bloomington, Ill.

Mr. Conover, in his article, has made considerable research, and has gone back to the first English pension act, which was passed in 1593, and the American pension policy has always been closely related to it. Mr. Conover deals successively with the various pension laws passed by the English colonists in the United States, commencing with Virginia in 1624, and follows the pension acts and the tremendous cost of pensions up to and including the World War and the bonus which was subsequently passed.

The following are extracts from the article:

"In August, 1776, the Continental Congress passed the first Federal pension act and offered land as a bonus to the soldiers who should serve until the end of the war, although at that time Congress did not own or control a single square inch of public domain. To the Hessians who should desert from the British Army Congress offered 50 acres of choice land in absolute property.

"In this same year Congress ordered that the Canadians who had joined the American cause against England be granted land for their virtuous sufferings in the cause of Liberty. These grants applied to the Canadian refugees as well as to the officers and men who had joined the Army. Later General LaFayette was given a whole township of land and a bonus of \$200,000 besides."

"The act of 1818 granted service pensions to Revolutionary War veterans whether wounded or not—thus awarding them for bravery according to the English precedent of 1593. Under this act fabulous abuses and frauds were practiced.

"Thousands of pensioners got rewards who were not at all entitled to them. Two years later the Treasury was carrying a deficit of more than \$4,000,000. A new loan of \$5,000,000 was authorized in 1821. Congressmen were afraid to reduce pensions because of the great number of voters it would affect. Pensions to the widows of Revolutionary War veterans began in 1836—53 years after the war was over. Pensions were granted to persons a long time after they had died. Pension attorneys, public officials and politicians thrived like ghouls in midnight graveyards, and the pace was set for emulation after subsequent wars. The total payments for Revolutionary War pensions were approximately \$70,000,000.

"From the modest colonial beginnings the pensions grew through precedents till what had been but a snowflake became a veritable avalanche, and this was exclusive of the Confederate pensions which were paid in every southern state. But the end was not yet. As long as votes for congressmen could be bought by general and by special pension acts, they would be bought, much to the humiliation of the really deserving American pensioners, who in every respect had more than earned their rewards.

"It is curious to note that since 1905 the number of names on the pension rolls has steadily decreased, while the annual expenditures for pensions has steadily increased. The number on the pension roll in 1905 was 998,441, while in 1923 it was only 539,736. Nevertheless, the total pension expenditure for 1905 was \$141,142,861.33, while in 1923 it was \$263,012,500. With 458,000 less pensioners there was \$121,000,000 more expenditures for pensions!

"Unless future congressmen shall be of a different inherent nature than those of the past decade, and unless public opinion shall dictate otherwise, the agitation for war pensions will be continued ad libitum, ad infinitum, ad nauseum, despite all else. Congress may do for the 4,000,000 soldiers in the way of adjustments of compensation and bonuses.

"It is so obvious as scarcely to require comment that there are disabled veterans, nurses and welfare workers who justly deserve a lifelong compensation, but their rewards need in no degree be endangered by the breaking down of the ridiculous and shameful pension precedents which have here been cited. The undesirability of these precedents calls for no elaboration, but their force can be broken only by a dynamic public opinion which shall support those congressmen who defend the Treasury from the looting of unseemly pension-mongers."

WITH THE NATIONAL GUARD

TROOP B, 111th Cavalry, New Mexico National Guard, returned from Carlsbad, N. M., to its home station at Ft. Bliss, Tex., the 8th of July, after two weeks' training. During that time they won all the honors, "two silver cups" and the 56th Cavalry Brigade Banner for 1924 and 1925. The troop contested against the rest of the New Mexico Guard, a part of the Texas National Guard, and part of the Arizona Guard. Troop B was the first new unit organized after the World War in the New Mexico National Guard, by Lt. Fred M. West. Previous to the World War Troop B was known as Company B of the 1st New Mexico Infantry, and later became Company B of the 143d Machine Gun Battalion, and served on the battle line in France.

nated as follows: 1st Ambulance Company as 168th Ambulance Company (117th San. Train, 42d Div.); 2d Ambulance Company as 128th Ambulance Company (107th San. Train); 1st Field Hospital as 128th Field Hospital Company.

The 168th Ambulance Company served overseas with the 117th Sanitary Train in the Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne operations and in defensive sectors in Lorraine and Champagne.

The 128th Ambulance Company and the 128th Field Hospital Company served overseas with the 107th Sanitary Train in the Aisne-Marne, Cisne-Aisne and Meuse-Argonne operations and in defensive sectors in Alsace.

After the war these units were disbanded. They are now reconstituted as units of the 107th Medical Regiment, Michigan National Guard.

The colors are those of the Medical Corps and the maroon charges are so placed as to indicate a white "M," suggesting both Michigan and Medical.

THE District of Columbia National Guard units left Washington, D. C., on August 14 for two weeks training. The 260th Coast Artillery is now engaged in active duty at Ft. Monroe, Va., and the 121st Engineers are at Virginia Beach, Va. The 260th Coast Artillery Regiment marched from its armory to Ft. Humphreys, Va., where it encamped over night and then proceeded to Richmond, Va., where it spent the night of August 15 in the armory of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues. The Guardsmen arrived at Ft. Monroe on August 16.

THE National Guard Camp at Wilbur Wright Field, Ohio, which closed August 15, comprised the 113th Observation Squadron and the 113th Photo Section, which make up the 38th Division of the Air Service. It has encamped regularly for several years, each Summer, at Wilbur Wright Field. Captain W. F. Donnelly, of the Regular Army, is the Air Service instructor. The National Guard officer in command is Maj. James C. Patten. In the operation of this camp he was assisted by the following National Guard staff:

Capt. J. C. Colgan, inspector; Capt. W. F. Donnelly, instructor; Staff Sgt. L. M. Johnson, sergeant instructor; Capt. C. R. Bowers, C.O., 113th Obs. Sqd.; Capt. M. M. Rhorer, C.O., Medical Detach.; Lt. R. F. Taylor, C.O., 113th Photo Sec.; Capt. R. A. Williams, adjutant; Lt. L. K. Lindahl, supply; Capt. John W. Ziegler, operations and intelligence; Lts. C. Shockley, transportation; R. T. Rooney, L. R. Aretz, engineering; O. W. Hovarter, armament; W. E. George, communications.

Those in attendance were 1 major, 5 captains, 5 first lieutenants, 19 second lieutenants and 90 enlisted men. A comprehensive program of instruction was prepared several months in advance, and it is being followed out to the letter.

THE War Department has authorized the shipment of 18 TW3 airplanes, to be distributed among the Air Service organizations of the National Guard of the following states: Texas, Colorado, California, Minnesota, Maryland, Connecticut, Alabama, Missouri, Washington, New York and Massachusetts. Before being distributed to the above-mentioned units, the planes are being reconditioned at the San Antonio Air Intermediated Depot with Wright E-type engines.

CAPT. FREDERICK E. SWANSON has resigned as commander of Company K, 129th Infantry, 33d Division, Illinois National Guard. Captain Swanson, who retains his commission as a captain of Infantry in the Organized Reserves, reorganized Company K two years ago and succeeded in building up the personnel of the company so that it was able to pass examinations for Federal recognition in 1924. Inability to further give the time required by his duties as company commander was ascribed by Captain Swanson as his reason for resigning. He is an active member of Rockford Chapter of the Reserve Officers' Association.

THE newest National Guard Regiment in the State of California is the 251st Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense), located in southern California, with batteries in San Diego, San Pedro and Long Beach. "Although young," writes a correspondent, "this fine regiment is not lacking in esprit de corps, and has its full share of regimental pride. Col. Walter G. Gastil and his brother officers have given time, energy and organization to the perfection of a fighting organization, and are to con-

gratulated on the results, which speak for themselves at the first annual encampment of the regiment at Ft. McArthur, Los Angeles."

THE Oregon National Guard has received \$180,581.13 in armory drill pay for the fiscal year of 1925, which ended June 30. In addition to this there will be received about \$1,000 in payment of supplemental pay rolls for extra drills, which have not yet been paid. Besides this there was paid out at Camp Jackson and Ft. Barry \$73,149.78, which makes a grand total of \$253,730.91. Basing the strength of the Guard at approximately 3,000 men, this would make an average of about \$72 per capita for the members of the Guard during the last 12 months.

CONSTRUCTION of a new armory at Silverton, Oreg., is now in full swing, the contract for the erection of the building having been let by the General Staff on July 28. The building will be of reinforced concrete, and will have a large drill floor, supply room, company offices, locker room and a special room for the use of the American Legion and other veteran organizations. The contract calls for the completion of the building by November 10 of this year, and the dedication will probably take place on Armistice Day.

UNITS of the Oregon National Guard at Salem were requested on August 12 to assist the civil authorities in the pursuit of the convicts who escaped from the penitentiary in one of the most spectacular prison breaks in the history of the institution. The governor asked that 20 picked men be ready to take the field by daybreak. By midnight more than twice that number had responded, from which 20 were selected and dispatched to the country east of Salem. Capt. Paul Hendricks, commanding Company F, 162d Infantry, was in command of the detachment. Assisting him with several men from his detachment was Capt. Clifton M. Irwin, commanding officer of the Headquarters Detachment, 249th C.A.C. Sergeant Melchoir, who captured one of the convicts in the break last year, was with the detachment.

APPROVAL has been given by the War Department for the coat of arms of the 250th Coast Artillery, California N.G. The regiment was organized in 1909 as the 1st Coast Defense Command, Calif. N.G., from Batteries D and F, 2d Artillery; B Company, 9th Infantry; and G Company, 1st California Infantry, all California Guard units.

The first four companies of the 1st Coast Defense Command served in the Spanish-American War and Philippine insurrection as part of the 1st Infantry, California Volunteers.

Part of the regiment served overseas with the 67th Regiment, C.A.C., one company with the 62d Regiment, C.A.C., and another with the 40th Regiment, C.A.C. (Railway), the latter not going overseas. Other companies of the organization were redesignated in the Federal service in 1917 and made part of the coast defenses of San Francisco.

The 5th Company, of San Diego, served with the 25th Regiment, C.A.C., and the 6th Company was redesignated as Battery E, 65th Regiment, C.A.C., which served during the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne operations.

The shield, crest and motto of the 250th Artillery is as follows:

Shield.—Gules, a pale argent charged with a palm tree proper, in dexter fess tower triple walled and in sinister a fleur-de-lys encircled by a garland of laurel all or.

Crest.—That for the regiments of the California National Guard. On a wreath of the colors (argent and gules) the setting sun behind a grizzly bear stent on a grassy field all proper.

Motto.—Oram Occidentalem Defendimus (We defend the Western Coast).

The shield is red for Artillery. The Spanish castle is for the Philippine service in the Spanish War, the palm tree is for service in the Philippine insurrection, and the wreathed fleur-de-lys is for the World War.

R.O.T.C. UNIT PRAISED

MAJ. JAMES W. PEYTON, U.S.A., Ret., professor of Military Science and Tactics in the high school of Santa Barbara, reported the action of the R.O.T.C. unit of the school in the recent earthquake to the War Department. In consequence the president of the Santa Barbara School Board is in receipt of a letter from the Adjutant General of the Army, who praises highly the conduct of that unit, and extends the congratulations of the Secretary of War to the student body for their conduct during the disaster.

The shield, crest and motto of the 107th Medical Regiment is as follows:

Shield.—Argent, three piles, one issuing between two others reversed sanguine.

Crest.—That for the regiments of the Michigan National Guard. On a wreath of the colors (argent and sanguine) a griffin sergeant or.

Motto.—Servimus (we serve).

Ambulance Company No. 1 and Field Hospital No. 1, Michigan National Guard, were organized in 1911. The Ambulance Company was in Federal service during the disturbance on the Mexican border, 1916-1917.

During the World War the Michigan National Guard Medical Corps units were taken into Federal service and redesign-

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THE CHINESE CONFERENCE

THE conference of the powers to be held at Pekin, China, beginning October 26, over the Chinese tariff matter and other questions, will be beset with many difficulties. In the matter of foreign protection for their own subjects there is liable to be clash with the Chinese over this question, and also the question of paying indemnity to Great Britain and other powers for the killing of their subjects and other outrages by Chinese.

The main trouble is that the Chinese Government is unable to secure the united support of its own subjects, and is unable to rule with a sufficiently strong hand, which will make foreign interference unnecessary in its affairs. There are some well-informed persons in international affairs who believe that foreign intervention is bound to come in China before that country can be stabilized sufficiently to conduct its own affairs and meet proper foreign obligations. It is believed by some of the well informed that China will refuse to pay the indemnities asked by several foreign governments for outrages committed.

There are large numbers of Chinese who believe that China is now in a position to defy the "foreign devils" and resist them successfully with force, if necessary.

Armed foreign intervention would naturally be a costly undertaking, but in the end would undoubtedly win. Until China is unified and wakes up sufficiently to protect herself and conduct her own affairs she is bound to be imposed upon.

Mr. Thomas F. Millard, special correspondent of the New York Times in China, who writes so interestingly, in a recent letter dealing with intervention, said in part:

"It hardly can be doubted that no matter how any intervention in China is broached diplomatically, and no matter how pacific and friendly its announced purposes are, it will not be able to proceed any distance without being backed by and calling into action strong military forces. This raises questions of the character, costs and probable effects of such action.

"The latest estimate that I have seen of the military forces in China puts the total at 1,700,000. These forces almost all are under the command of generals who actually pay little attention to the orders of the Pekin Government; most of them are armies of the greater Tuchuns and are as loyal to them as they are to anyone.

"It would be ridiculous to say that China is prepared to go to war against a first-class Pacific Ocean power or against a combination of powers. But it is evident that if the troops now under arms could act with any intelligent cooperation and direction it will require some time and a considerable force to subdue and disperse them."

FOREIGN MILITARY AND NAVAL NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN

"A GOOD deal of curiosity is felt as to what the new type of fleet submarine to be laid down four years hence will be like," says the naval correspondent of the Hampshire Telegraph and Post, Portsmouth, England. "Of course, the authorities know, for they have the main plans ready; but they are not likely to tell anyone. As far as can be gathered, the boat will be a sort of lineal successor to the XI. That vessel was an experiment, a more successful one than is commonly thought. Little has been said about her, for the reason that the lessons she taught were for the private ear of the Admiralty only. Of late there has been a disposition to discount the utility of submarines. One school of opinion asserts that the bigger these craft are the less useful they become. That is a point capable of being debated at length, with a lot to be said on both sides. But our constructive policy must to some extent be determined by other powers. All of these that count at sea are building large submarines; consequently we must do the same, or find ourselves placed at a disadvantage. Drafting naval programs is not the simple thing it was when there were only surface ships. Operations on the water, under water, and in the air now have to be taken into account, and we have to assure preparedness in each of these 'dimensions.'

IRELAND

THE people of Ulster, Ireland, have taken a great interest in military aviation since the British Air Ministry chose the Belfast locality as the spot where to form the first squadron of the Special Reserve of the Royal Air Force, an entirely new feature in the organization of the home defenses. This unit, for which recruiting is now being actively carried on, has been allotted the title of No. 502 (Bombing) Squadron, and like all Special Reserve units of the Royal Air Force, will be composed of approximately one-third regular and two-thirds nonregular personnel.

Recruiting for the new squadron opened on July 6, and already recruits have been coming in by hundreds, but, of course, many were ineligible. The annual training involves 14 days in the Summer, during which the squadron is mobilized. As well as this, every man is expected to attend 20 parades during the remainder of the year; these can be done on Saturday afternoons or other suitable times. In the first instance the squadron will be equipped for training purposes with Avros and Vickers-Vimy machines, and at a later date it will get modern bombers.

FRANCE

M. ROBERT MASSON, of Paris, France, a prominent banker, and practically the head of the Credit Lyonnaise, in speaking at the Institute of Politics at Williamstown, Mass., August 11, stated that there is no immediate prospect of France reducing her expenditures for defense.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Masson gave some interesting statistics concerning the cost of armies. He said in part:

"We must have an organized and well-prepared instrument of defense. The only point to be considered is whether that instrument is unreasonably large and expensive.

"At present we spend \$310,000,000; including the colonies before the war we spent \$361,000,000. The United States spends \$625,000,000, as against \$316,000,000 in 1913. Great Britain spends \$580,000,000, not including the dominions, as against \$412,000,000 in 1913.

"But there are other aspects to the question. Were our armaments really so very heavy before 1914? In other words, were we not too little, rather than too much, prepared? And must the size of a country's armament not depend primarily on the risk incurred?

"There is one more country which we may find interesting to consider. Our neighbors spend \$172,000,000 on their army, navy and so-called 'green' police. You know that the 'green' police, distinct from the ordinary 'blue' police, should be totaled with the army. But the Germans have a small navy that costs them only about \$34,000,000 a year. They have no military air forces. They have no colonies to garrison and defend.

"In fact they really spend \$138,000,000 on their army alone, while our military budget, if we deduct the navy, amounts to \$250,000,000, in which are included all expenses concerning our colonial empire, the corps of occupation and the territories where we have a mandate."

VOICE OF THE SERVICES

"JAWBONE" NOT NECESSARY

TO THE EDITOR:

I HAVE read with much interest and appreciation a letter from Lt. R. E. de Russey, C.A.C., printed in your issue of August 22, 1925, on "Bad Effect of Jawbone." The demoralizing effects of the credit which the enlisted man is now induced to assume are well set forth. But credit is not necessary. At the post exchange of the 313th Regiment of Engineers, located at Camp Dodge, Iowa, from September, 1917, to July, 1918, no credit was allowed to anyone—officer, enlisted man or civilian—and this was the most successful and prosperous canteen I have ever seen.

R. P. HOWELL,
Major, Corps of Engineers.

JONES, FATHER OF THE NAVY

TO THE EDITOR:

RECENT press comments and speeches concerning the "Father of the Navy" have occasioned great surprise, since the claims do not acknowledge John Paul Jones but Commodore Barry. The surprising ignorance of those who are waging a campaign to rewrite our histories is the only excuse which can explain their valiant attempts to, in this case, "Rob Paul to pay Peter."

Commodore Barry was a gallant officer. No one denies that. But his record does not approach that of John Paul Jones and the date of his commission is later than that of Jones. Hence, to describe him as "The Father of the Navy" is not only erroneous but ignores facts. Below are the salient facts for comparison.

John Paul Jones, born in Scotland in 1747, offered his services to Congress at the outbreak of the Revolution. He was invited to aid the Naval Committee of Congress with information and advice, which he did. He served on the committee to purchase vessels for the new Navy. He was commissioned senior first lieutenant of the flagship Alfred in the new Navy on December 22, 1775.

His subsequent record in brief is this: Captain of the Providence, in which he made a cruise to the West Indies and captured 16 prizes; placed in command of the Ranger in June, 1777, and raided the north coast of England, capturing the H.M.S. Drake, which he carried into Brest; made captain of the French ship Duras, better known as the Bon Homme Richard, raided the coast of Scotland, engaged the H.M.S. Serapis in 1779 and captured her.

Upon his return to America in February, 1781, Congress voted him a gold medal and proposed to create him a rear admiral. He was assigned to command of the America, then building, but it was turned over to the King of France as a present.

There is no doubt that as commander of raiding squadrons during the Revolution he was fulfilling the duties of commodore.

John Barry, born in Ireland in 1745, was appointed to command the brig Lexington in 1776. He captured a tender, the Edward, and in 1777 a British warship. In 1778 he was given command of the Raleigh, which was pursued and driven ashore by a British man-o'-war. Returning from France on the Alliance in 1781 he captured two vessels. He was senior officer of the Navy after its reorganization in 1794, with the rank of captain, and was later made a commodore.

It is this last designation that leads the uninformed to think he was the "Father of the Navy." The Navy has gone through a number of reorganizations, and if the senior officer each time was called the "Father of the Navy" the Navy would have more fathers than it needed. It would suffer from too much paternalism.

The first officer to go to sea under the new organization is considered the "Father of the Navy," Barry is eclipsed by Captains Dale, Truxton and Decatur, who were busy fighting the French before Captain Barry's ship was ready for sea.

The "Father of the Navy" in a broad sense is the officer who did the most for the Service at its inception and made the traditions which stand for so much to the officers of today. No man can approach John Paul Jones' record. He was the flaming meteor in the American naval sky. To him all just tribute should be paid.

There is enough glory for all the naval heroes of the Revolution. It is sad that at this late date any organization should

attempt to force undue recognition of their particular hero.

Jones was the "Father of the Navy." He was its grandfather. In fact, he was all its ancestors.

NAVY.

THE ARMY UNIFORMS

TO THE EDITOR:

THE discussion of the advisability of a change in the collar of the Army's uniform coat has become very active again since the lapel collar has been ordered for the Air Service. Apropos of this question, there is one consideration which does not appear to have been discussed by your numerous correspondents on this subject.

The American uniform, even before the World War, in collar and cut was more nearly like the British than any other. The changes in recent years have all tended to increase the resemblance. We now wear a harness called the Sam Browne belt, because officers of other armies wear them. The coat has been lengthened and the skirts cut more full. The cap has been given a touch of the British style. The breeches, to be in vogue, must be extremely full and much lighter in color than the coat. The cloth used is generally a heavy whipcord, of English manufacture, equal in weight to the corduroy used a few years ago for work clothing. Now, if we change to the lapel collar, one will hardly be able to see any difference in the appearance of an American officer and a British officer when far enough away to make differences in insignia not noticeable.

I have no dislike for the British or their institutions, but do not see that we need to copy their military clothing. If the Service uniform we have been using is in need of changes, can not we develop it into a style that will be distinctive and purely American?

The adoption of a lapel collar would take away, to a considerable extent, the appearance of the present coat which marks it as being a military, rather than a civil garment. Many of us maintain that the present collar is not uncomfortable if properly fitted and if one is not too old in the service to maintain a proper carriage of the body. It is not so good for a soldier engaged in trench digging or similar labor, and a convertible type would be of help in such work. On the whole, however, the standing collar meets all requirements of chest protection, comfort and appearance better than any other. Let us leave it as it is.

"IOWA RESERVIST."

NAVY RETIREMENT

TO THE EDITOR:

IN connection with the new naval personnel bills, I have recently noticed excellent suggestions in the nature of substituting voluntary retirement (2% per cent pay per year of service) after, say, 16 or 20 years of service, in place of forced retirement after 7, 14, 21 years service, etc.

It appears to be a sensible suggestion, and would eliminate the uncertainty of one's "naval life," and probably give the necessary or "desirable" flow of promotion. Some people are never satisfied. The last pay bill (effective July 1, 1922) was to try to satisfy those for whom promotion was slow.

It kept things quiet for about two years, when this late bill was conceived and started.

The above-mentioned retirement idea is a substitute for forced retirement, which is certain to be unpopular and detrimental to the Service.

SERVICE.

ARMY CROSS COUNTRY CARS

PEARLING in the July-August issue of Army Ordnance, Maj. George Schuster, Ord-Res, automotive engineer in the office of the Chief of Ordnance at Washington, publishes a comprehensive article on the development of cross-country cars. This is a project of current interest to all branches of the Army, as well as to private manufacturers of automotive materiel.

Additional units are being assembled at the Aberdeen Proving Ground for further test at the Field Artillery School at Ft. Sill, and by the motorized 83d Field Artillery Regiment at Ft. Benning. The outstanding features of the cross-country car in its present state of development include Ford chassis, balloon tires, shock absorbers and bucket seats.

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MILITARY SOCIETIES
AMERICAN LEGION

Samuel E. Aronowitz, New York State commander of the American Legion, announces that elaborate preparations have been made for the state convention in New York City, September 10, 11 and 12. City and state authorities have offered every possible cooperation. The city has appropriated \$20,000 for the expenses of the convention, and will broadcast the proceedings from Station WNYC. The city will also provide bands for the convention parade and will turn over two ferryboats to take visiting Legionnaires to West Point after the convention.

In return for these services the American Legion will arrange a luncheon for Mayor Hylan and the members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at the Hotel Pennsylvania the day before the convention. On the same evening Mayor Hylan will entertain at dinner at the Waldorf all the Legion officials and distinguished guests of the convention.

The convention will be held in the 71st Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and 34th Street, the opening session being scheduled for 10 a. m. on September 10. Sessions will be held morning and afternoon during the three days of the convention except Friday afternoon, September 10, when a parade will be held on 5th Avenue. It is expected by those planning the arrangements that the parade will be the largest that has been held since the troops returned from overseas. National Guard organizations in Manhattan will take part in the parade.

SOJOURNERS CLUBS

Charter was granted on August 18 to Ft. Monmouth Chapter, No. 36. Petition for charter was signed by the following:

Capt. H. L. Winter, Lt. Joseph N. Parrott, Lt. W. J. Morton, Jr., Maj. E. F. Thode, Capt. John A. Rowe, Lt. Frank W. Bullock, Lt. A. V. Eliot, Capt. Winchell I. Raso, Capt. H. Bert Knowles and Capt. Archie A. Farmer.

All interested should communicate with Lt. Joseph N. Parrott, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

M. O. W. W.

Baltimore Chapter, Military Order of the World War, held its annual business meeting in the War Memorial on August 17. The following officers of the chapter were elected for the ensuing year: Commander, Maj. Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite; vice-commander, Col. Harry C. Jones; adjutant, Lt. Col. Clarence Deems, Jr.; treasurer, Capt. Paul M. Filmer; staff member, Maj. Stuart C. Hopper. General Cronkhite, Colonels Jones and Major Hopper were each re-elected for the second term, and Captain Filmer for his third term. Colonel Deems has recently reported at Headquarters 3d Corps Area for duty as officer in charge of Reserve officers' training corps affairs. He has been on duty at the Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., for the past few years.

Delegates from Baltimore Chapter to attend the fifth national convention of the order at New York City on September 24 to 26, this year, were elected as follows: Capt. James R. Ordorff and Lt. Col. Walter D. Young, with Maj. George E. Parker, Jr., as alternate. Col. Jenkins B. Jenkins, a member of the general staff of the order, as well as other members of Baltimore Chapter, expect to be present at the convention, so that our local chapter may be well represented.

M. I. ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO

The Military Intelligence Association of Chicago, composed of local Reserve officers, has sponsored a movement to restore the Constitution of the United States to the position it occupied in the days of Hamilton and Madison. Lt. Col. A. E. Barnes, president of the association, is authority for the statement that not one voter in one hundred today has ever read through, much less has a clear understanding of, the text of the Constitution.

"How can we expect the average voter to display genuine interest in his citizenship obligations," said Colonel Barnes, "when he knows scarcely a thing about the rules and regulations of our form of government? That is what the Constitution provides—the fundamental rules for the conduct of our republican form of government."

Capt. C. B. Hopkins, who is a past president of the association, is in charge of arrangements for the meeting which is to follow the annual dinner of the association. He has announced that 25 of the most important business men in Chicago will be invited to the conference, which will be held in September.

To these representatives of the city's leading industries will be submitted a detailed plan for inaugurating a nation-wide effort to have Congress legalize September 17 as "Constitution Day" and make it a general holiday. "The reason for this," Captain Hopkins stated, "is that the day on which the Constitution was formally adopted certainly is equally important with July 4. Many believe September 17, 1787, has more significance than Independence Day, for it was not until the states ratified the Constitution that this nation really came into existence."

Vice-President Dawes has been invited to preside at the conference. An important address will be given by Mr. Harry F. Atwood, president of the Constitution Anniversary Association.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

THE IMPACT. Official Bulletin for August of the Coast Artillery Corps of the 2d Corps Area.

THE LEATHERNECK. Published weekly by the Marine Corps Institute, Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES NAVAL MEDICAL BULLETIN, August. Published in Washington, D. C.

THE GUIDON. Published weekly by the Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Okla.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

BY SAMUEL T. ANSELL

SERVICE OPINIONS

1. Where a member of the Service, retired, entered into a contract with a commercial company for service for a period of 12 months, for which he was to receive \$125 per month, and after four months the employer company breached its contract by discontinuing the service, employee has an action for damages due to said breach, but the measure of such damages will be the compensation agreed upon less the earnings of the employee during the remaining period of the employment.

2. Where a carrier delivered merchandise consigned to an officer of the Army to another person who was not entitled to receive it but who by misrepresentation induced carrier's agent to make the delivery to him, the carrier is liable for the value of the merchandise to the officer, regardless of the deception practiced upon the carrier's agent and his good faith.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S DECISIONS

1. During the regular 15-day encampment of an organization of Connecticut National Guard, an Army aircraft, issued to the Guard and piloted by a Guard officer, in attempting to take off, crashed into a house owned by a resident of Connecticut. Upon his submission of a claim in payment of the damage, the Chief of Finance and the Chief of the Militia Bureau disagreed as to whether payment could be made of the Federal funds for the damage as incident to the training, practice and operations of the Army.

The Secretary of War, adopting the view of the Chief of Finance, ruled that the Regular Army was not in any way connected with the incident except by the loan of its plane, and in effect administratively disapproved of the claim: Held, that since the appropriation for payment of claims for damage to private property incident to the training and practice of the Army requires the approval and recommendation of the Secretary of War, and since the appropriation making special provision for damage by aircraft requires the approval of both the Chief of Air Service and the Secretary of War, the claim can not be paid from either appropriation. (Hall's case, August 12.)

2. An enlisted man in the Navy, who died from causes not the result of his own misconduct, leaving neither wife nor child, designated his mother as his dependent relative to receive six months' gratuity. It appeared that the son was gainfully employed for three months prior to his enlistment and did not contribute to his mother's support neither during that period nor his enlistment: Held, that within the meaning of the act of June 4, 1920, there is no legal presumption of dependency in the case of a parent, but dependency of the parent or person designated must be established by facts showing a needy condition and periodical assistance from the deceased in keeping with his income, and that in the absence of such showing in the present case claimant is not a dependent relative within the meaning of the law. (Brownlee's case, August 12, 1925.)

U. S. NAVAL INSTITUTE

THE September issue of the U. S. Naval Institute Proceedings will contain the following articles:

"Excellence of Naval Material," by Lt. Comdr. F. S. Craven, U.S.N.; "Aviation at the Naval Academy," by Capt. H. A. Baldridge, U.S.N.; "Naval Aviation Training," by Capt. J. J. Raby, U.S.N.; "Aviation in Coast Defense," by Capt. A. W. Johnson, U.S.N.; "Star Identification Diagram," by Ensigns Benson and Burkhead, U.S.N.; "The Bridge Across the Atlantic," by Capt. Yates Stirling, U.S.N.; "The Nation in Arms," by Maj. J. M. Scammell, Inf., O.R.C.; "Possible Improvements in Gunnery Training," by Lt. Comdr. W. H. P. Blandy; "Panama Canal's Biggest Ship," by Capt. A. W. Hinds, U.S.N.; "Graphical Aids to Navigation," by Lt. W. A. Mason, U.S.N.; "A Homemade Planisphere," by Capt. A. N. Wood, U.S.N., Ret.; "Mooring Board Problem," by Lt. Comdr. T. L. Gatch, U.S.N.; "Retardation of Ship's Speed," by Ens. W. K. Mendenhall, U.S.N.

PLAN TEST FOR 14-INCH GUN

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the completion of the proving ground test of the 14-inch railway gun, preparations are being perfected for the transcontinental service test of this ordnance materiel which will culminate with firings on the Pacific coast. The gun itself is a product of Watervliet Arsenal and weighs 250,000 pounds. The gun is 60 feet long, and a propelling charge of 460 pounds of smokeless powder fires an explosive projectile weighing 1,560 pounds a distance of 25 miles.

The railway carriage, built at the Watertown Arsenal, permits the gun to be fired from elevations minus 7 to plus 50. The carriage includes a 145-horsepower gasoline engine to furnish power to operate the ammunition handling devices, maneuver the gun, and compress air for the operation of the breech block.

3. Where there was payment of "actual expenses" in the total amount of \$49 in the nature of a reward in connection with the apprehension and delivery of two enlisted men to military jurisdiction, made by reason of the statement of the commanding officer that the men were absent without leave and that actual expenses would be paid for their return to military control, and the evidence showed that the situation was such as to justify the payment of the usual reward, the itemization of actual expenses may be disregarded and the amount paid may be passed to the credit of the disbursing officer as for the payment of a reward, and checkage of such amounts may be made against the pay of the soldier in the one case and against the pay of the other soldier, inasmuch as such amounts are an indebtedness to the United States resulting from their own fault. (Case of Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff of Chariton County, Mo., August 5, 1925.)

4. Where, in January, 1919, an officer of the Army on duty in France upon a change of station lost certain clothing valued at \$190.25, which was evidently stolen, and the Secretary of War approved the board's finding and directed the amount to be paid by the disbursing officer in full settlement of the claim, as no part was recoverable from the carrier, such loss having been covered by transportation settlement agreement with the French Government, dated October 1, 1919, and question was raised as to the statute of limitations requiring that such claims shall be made within two years from the time that they accrue, except in time of war or when war intervenes within two years, when such claims shall be presented within two years after peace is established, inasmuch as two-year period after the establishment of peace began to run March 4, 1921, and expired March 3, 1923, and the formal application in this case was dated September 7, 1923: Held, that since correspondence had passed between the officer and the Finance Department in respect to this claim before it was formally filed, in view of which, the evidence contained in the correspondence and especially the fact that the Director of Finance designated the subject matter as a claim and gave it a file number as a claim, the claim should be regarded as having been submitted within the time limit. (Holting's case, August 13, 1925.)

5. Orders detached an officer from duty on board U.S.S. R-2 and from such other duty as may have been assigned him, granted him leave of absence for 10 days, and upon expiration of which "authorized" him to report to the commanding officer at U.S.S. H-2 for duty; upon the question of mileage from Norfolk, Va., to San Pedro, Calif., under such orders: Held, since such orders are permissive in character and allowed the officer an option in carrying them out, the right to mileage and expenses of transportation incurred by an officer of the Navy either for himself or his dependents under a permission as distinguished from an order to change station may not be borne by the United States. (Fisher's case.)

MUSIC IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C., can always be depended upon to furnish a capacity audience for any of the really great singers or musicians who appear here in concert, and this, it is claimed by musical critics, can be traced directly to the love of music ingrained in the populace by the splendid free concerts given here by the Army, Navy, and Marine Bands.

During the Summer season one of these three splendid musical organizations, headed by men who are sticking to the job through love of the Service in spite of attractive offers from outside sources, can be heard every afternoon and evening at one of the numerous open-air stands.

Washington's constantly increasing population is providing larger and larger audiences for these concerts, and the character of music rendered by these bands is doing much to increase a desire for good music throughout the city.

ARMY BAND LEADERS ASSIGNED

THE War Department this week assigned six warrant officers at the Army Music School at Washington Barracks to be leaders of bands at military posts throughout the country. Another warrant officer, Thomas F. Darcy, will become an instructor at the school when his present course in music is completed.

Warrant Officer Kenneth Herbert will return to Ft. Myer, Va., to lead the 3d Cavalry Band. John A. Dapp will lead the Tank School Band, at Camp Meade, Md.; Clarence W. Ferguson to lead the 6th Field Artillery Band, at Ft. Hoyle, Md.; Edward A. Halloway, leader of the 6th Infantry Band, at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Paul E. Melrose, leader of the 13th Coast Artillery Band, at Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; and George E. Zepf, leader of the 20th Infantry Band, at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Questions having to do with military or naval matters will be answered in this department as soon as possible after their receipt. Communications must in all cases be signed, giving the correct name and address of the inquirer. A self-addressed stamped envelope must be enclosed if a personal reply is desired.

S.Y.—Lieutenant General Sheridan was promoted to general on his deathbed (he died August 5, 1888), under an act of Congress specially passed on the 1st of June, 1888. General Grant came back into the Army under the act of Congress approved March 3, of that year, which said: "The President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint on the retired list of the Army of the United States, from among those who have been generals commanding the armies of the United States, or generals-in-chief of said Army, one person with the rank and full pay of such general, or general-in-chief, as the case may be, and the total number now allowed by law to compose said retired list shall be, on such appointment, increased accordingly."

E.A.C.—A and B claim that the office of lieutenant general in the U. S. Army was first held by Gen. U. S. Grant. C, on the contrary, holds that Gen. Winfield Scott was the first incumbent of the office of lieutenant general, which was conferred upon him at or soon after the outbreak of the Civil War.

A. All are wrong. George Washington was appointed lieutenant general July 3, 1775; U. S. Grant, March 2, 1864; W. T. Sherman, July 25, 1866; and P. H. Sheridan, March 4, 1869. Winfield Scott was breveted lieutenant general November 1, 1861, but never had the full rank.

R.S.—Kautz's "Customs of Service" was published in 1864 by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. It is extremely doubtful that you could obtain any copies of this now except in official and private libraries.

REGULAR.—Five men have succeeded in conquering the English Channel, but no woman has been successful in her attempt. On July 13, 1875, Capt. Matthew Webb, an Englishman, swam from Dover to Calais in 21½ hours. William Burgess, an Englishman living in Paris, took 22 hours and 35 minutes in 1911 to make the passage. Charles Toth, of Boston, in 1923 lowered the record to 16 hours and 40 minutes. H. F. Sullivan, of Lowell, Mass., also in 1923, was in the water 27 hours and 25 minutes. Finally, in August of the same year Enrique Tirabocchi, an Argentine, established the present record of 16 hours and 33 minutes.

The difficulty of swimming the channel is not due to the distance, which between Calais and Dover is only 20½ miles. The greater difficulty is the swift-flowing current, due to the rush of the North Sea into the Atlantic and vice versa, with the ebb and flow of the tides. A swimmer going with the ebb, in order to succeed, must gain the center of the Straits before the change so as to profit by the flow of the tide. If he fails to do so he must swim against the swiftly moving current, a handicap the strongest swimmer cannot overcome. As a consequence, on account of this drift with the tide, the distance to be covered is nearer 40 than 20 miles. In addition the swimmer has to combat the intense coldness of the water. The water, too, is often very rough.

ARMY.—(1) Yes, through taking competitive examination. You must be, however, between the ages of 21 and 30 years, and a native of the Philippine Islands. No vacancies exist at the present time, but suggest that you apply to your battery commander, and when the next examination is held you will be considered.

(2) You probably could if you paid the transportation. Limited transportation funds for the Army would in all probability preclude the authorization of such an enlistment. You might apply, however, to recruiting officer for further information on this subject.

(3) Suggest that you take this question up directly with the Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

(4) As to the number of Filipinos in the U. S. Army, there are no figures available. The second part of this question is answered in the negative.

A.J.R., OHIO.—Q. Was born in 1894; am a citizen of the United States; am married and have two children; and hold commission in Medical Administrative Corps as first Lieutenant, Reserve. Enlisted as private, Medical Department, Regular Army, July 21, 1917, and successively held grades of sergeant, sergeant first class, and hospital sergeant, Medical Department.

Was commissioned second lieutenant, Sanitary Corps, August 20, 1918, and discharged in same grade September 17, 1919. Would I be eligible for reenlistment in the Army? Would also like information covering pay for the various enlisted grades, quarters for dependents of enlisted men.

A. You probably would be eligible for reenlistment, providing you met all the qualifications, but this question can only be answered correctly by a recruiting officer. The pay of the various enlisted grades are as follows: First, \$126; second, \$84; third, \$72; fourth, \$54; fifth, \$42; sixth, \$30; and seventh, \$21. In addition to this, an increase of 5 per cent for each four years of service is authorized. No allowance is authorized for quarters for dependents. In the event that quarters are not furnished to the soldier with dependents, the soldier is entitled to quarters allowance of 75 cents per day.

H.S. FT. TOTTEN, N. Y.—You are No. 27 on this list. You possess the qualifications, however, which have been asked for foreign service, and it is possible that you will be ordered to a foreign garrison.

G.C.M.O. No. 6, June 17, 1925, War Department

This order publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M. at West Point, N. Y., March 20, 1925, for the trial of Cadet Sgt. Joe Burton Coursey, 1st Class, United States Corps of Cadets. He was charged with the violation of the 96th Article of War. The specifications alleged that he drank intoxicating liquor. He was found guilty and was sentenced to be dismissed from the Service. President Coolidge approved the sentence on May 11, 1925.

G.C.M.O. No. 7, June 17, 1925, War Department

This order publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M. in the cases of Cadet Sgt. Samuel M. Lansing and Cadet Pvt. Pierre B. Benson both of the 1st Class Corps of Cadets. The charges were violation of the 61st and 96th Articles of War in each case. The specifications charged absence without leave, and going beyond the cadet limits to the village of Highland, N. Y. They were found guilty of the charges and specifications.

Cadet Lansing was sentenced to be reduced to the grade of cadet private, to be confined to barracks, area of barracks and gymnasium, and to serve the usually prescribed punishment tours until June 12, 1925, and to have his graduation suspended until June 13, 1925. Cadet Benson was sentenced to be confined to barracks, area of barracks and gymnasium until June 12, 1925, and to have his graduation suspended until June 13, 1925. President Coolidge approved the sentences May 20, 1925.

G.C.M.O. No. 8, July 1, 1925, War Department

This order publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M. convened at Governors Island, N. Y., April 10, 1925, for the trial of Capt. Livingstone Swentzel, Signal Corps, U.S.A. The charges were violation of the 93d and 95th Articles of War. The specifications of the above charges alleged a number of financial irregularities on the part of the accused. Among these he was charged with converting to his own use the sums of \$1,500, \$1,000, \$500 and \$25 belonging to Service Company No. 4, Signal Corps.

There were also other specifications alleging making receipts with intent to defraud. He was also charged with falsely certifying regarding Liberty Bonds belonging to Service Company No. 4, he well knowing that he did not have such Liberty Bonds in safe deposit. He was also charged with making other false statements.

The court found him guilty of all the charges and specifications, and he was sentenced to be dismissed from the Service, and to be confined at hard labor for two years. Gen. C. P. Summerville, in approving the sentence announced that the sums embezzled having been made good, the period of confinement is reduced to one year. President Coolidge confirmed the sentence, June 27, 1925. The order also directs that Captain Swentzel be confined in the Atlantic Branch, United States Disciplinary Barracks, Governors Island, N. Y.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN A. HULL, J.A.G.

Capt. W. R. Richy, Jr., J.A.G. (Inf.), from detail in the J.A.G.D., to Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., not later than September 18, for duty as student. (August 21.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. W. H. HART, Q.M.G.

Capt. G. S. Kopple, from Ft. Wayne, Mich., to Cleveland, Ohio, October 1, for duty in connection with recruiting. (August 20.)

The detail of Maj. L. M. Logan as assistant commandant Q.M.C. School, Philadelphia, Pa., is announced. (August 21.)

Par. 5, S.O. 171, July 22, 1925, W.D., directing Maj. J. M. Richie from Camp Holabird, Md., to Washington, D. C., for duty in office Chief Militia Bureau, is revoked. (August 21.)

Maj. T. N. Gimplerling, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., about August 15, to Washington, D. C., for duty in office of Chief Militia Bureau. (August 21.)

Capt. N. G. Sandelin, from Cleveland, Ohio, to Philadelphia, Pa., for duty as student, Q.M.C. School, not later than September 12. (August 22.)

First Lt. W. M. Allison sail from San Francisco, Calif., about September 23, to New York City, thence to Madison Barracks, N. Y., for duty as constructing quartermaster, relieving Capt. S. C. Cratch. (August 24.)

First Lt. R. H. Green, from Ft. Hancock, N. J., to Philadelphia, Pa., for duty as assistant to C.O., Philadelphia quartermaster intermediate depot. (August 24.)

Capt. E. S. Van Deusen, from Holabird, Md., is assigned to the 1st Division and will report by letter to 2d Corps Area for assignment to duty. (August 25.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

Medical Corps

A board consisting of Maj. V. E. Miltenberger and Capt. J. L. Meddaugh appointed to meet at Ft. MacArthur, Calif., for the purpose of examining applicants for a commission in the Medical Department of the Regular Army. (August 20.)

The following officers from station indicated to New York City, and sail January 21, 1926, for Canal Zone, for duty with the Medical Corps: Capt. R. B. Bretz, Washington, D. C.; Capt. W. C. Dreibelies, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., and Capt. B. Dodson, Ft. Niagara, N. Y. (August 21.)

The following officers are assigned to duty indicated on completing foreign service in Panama Canal Dept.: Maj. A. G. Franklin to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Capt. J. R. Bibighaus to Presidio of Monterey, Calif., W. T. Fisher to Camp Devens, Mass., and W. S. Crawford to Walter Reed General Hospital, A.M.C., Washington, D. C. (August 21.)

ORDERS FOR THE ARMY

Commander-in-Chief—Calvin Coolidge, President.

Secretary of War—John W. Weeks.

Assistant Secretary of War—Col. Dwight F. Davis.

Chief of Staff—Maj. Gen. John L. Hines.

Deputy Chief of Staff—Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan

Dental Corps

Maj. R. W. Pearson, from general dispensary, Washington, D. C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, same city, for duty. (August 20.)

Capt. F. M. Tench, from Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., to Ft. Benning, Ga., for duty, September 1. (August 20.)

Capt. E. C. Alley, from Camp Devens, Mass., to general dispensary, Washington, D. C., for duty. (August 20.)

Veterinary Corps

Capt. C. M. Cowherd, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to San Francisco, Calif., and sail about January 28, 1926, to Hawaii for duty. (August 21.)

Capt. S. C. Smock is assigned to duty at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., on completing foreign service in the Hawaiian Department. (August 21.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. KENZIE W. WALKER, C. OF F.

First Lt. J. B. Haley, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to San Francisco, Calif., November 15, for duty as property auditor, 9th Corps Area. (August 20.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. H. TAYLOR, C. OF E.

The resignation of 1st Lt. O. Praeger, Jr., from the Army is accepted. (August 25.)

Second Lt. O. C. Torbett is assigned to 13th Engineers, and on expiration of leave will report to Ft. Humphreys, Va., for duty. (August 25.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C. OF O.

Maj. O. H. Presbrey, from Raritan Arsenal, N. J., to New York City, and sail about January 21, 1926, for the Canal Zone for duty. (August 22.)

Maj. W. B. Hardigg, in addition to other duties, will report at Washington for duty as ordnance officer. (August 22.)

CHAPLAINS

COL. J. T. AXTON, C. OF CHAP.

John T. Axton, U.S.A., Chief of Chaplains, Washington, D. C., to Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., for observation and treatment. (August 21.)

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG, C. OF CAV.

Capt. L. A. Shafer, 13th Cav., from Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo., to San Francisco, Calif., and sail about November 20 to Philippines for duty. (August 25.)

First Lt. H. C. Hine, Jr., 3d Cav., from Ft. Myer, Va., to New York City, and sail about January 6 to Philippines for duty. (August 25.)

The following officers are assigned as indicated on completing foreign service: Capt. W. R. Irvin to 13th Cav., Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo., and 1st Lt. C. V. Barnum to 3d Cavalry, Ft. Myer, Va. (August 25.)

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F.A.

First Lt. P. Matson having been found by Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability, is retired. (August 20.)

Second Lt. H. S. Gould is detailed in A.S., September 13, from Pauline, Nebr., to Brooks Field, Tex., for duty and training at Air Service Primary Flying School. (August 21.)

Capt. W. Hitzfeld, 15th F.A., from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to New York City, for duty with Org-Res, 2d Corps Area, Field Artillery Group. (August 21.)

Maj. H. Beukema is assigned to 1st F.A., Ft. Sill, Okla., September 5. (August 21.)

Maj. J. B. Hunt, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to 1st F.A., Ft. Sill, Okla., for duty. (August 21.)

Capt. W. S. Zimmerman, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to 4th F.A., Ft. McIntosh, Tex., for duty. (August 21.)

Maj. J. O. Daly, 1st F.A., to Ft. Sill, Okla., for duty as student, Field Artillery School, not later than September 10. (August 24.)

Capt. L. L. Partlow, from 18th F.A., Ft. Sill, Okla., to 1st F.A., Ft. Sill, for duty. (August 24.)

COAST ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. of C.A.

Second Lts. C. E. Rothgeb and G. A. Ford, from 12th Coast Artillery, Ft. Monroe, Va., to 51st Coast Artillery, Ft. Eustis, Va., for duty. (August 20.)

Capt. R. M. Connell, having been absent from duty for more than three months without leave, is dropped from the rolls of the Army. (August 20.)

First Lt. C. S. Andersen is assigned to 61st C.A., Ft. Monroe, Va., on completing foreign service in Panama. (August 21.)

Second Lt. F. J. French, from Ft. Eustis, Va., to New York City, and sail about January 21, 1926, to Canal Zone for duty. (August 21.)

Capt. C. G. Foltz is detailed Coast Artillery instructor, Pennsylvania National Guard, Altentown, Pa., on completing foreign service in Philippines. (August 22.)

Second Lt. C. S. Raymond, from Ft. Win-

field Scott, Calif., to San Francisco, Calif., and sail about September 23 for Canal Zone for duty. (August 22.)

Par. 36, S.O. 185, W.D., August 7, 1925, directing 2d Lt. S. J. Goodman, from Ft. Winfield Scott to San Francisco, Calif., and sail September 23 for Panama, is revoked. (August 22.)

The transfer of 2d Lt. H. C. Wisehart to Air Service, August 15, is announced. (August 25.)

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT H. ALLEN, C. OF INF.

First Lt. H. C. Dorrien to 11th Infantry, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., on completion of tour of foreign service, for duty. (August 20.)

First Lt. E. M. Gregorie is detailed to duty at the Municipal University of Akron, Akron, Ohio. (August 22.)

Capt. G. A. Longstreth, 18th Inf., is announced as retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto. (August 25.)

Capt. H. O. Cushman is assigned to 1st Division, and will report to 2d Corps Area for assignment with that division. (August 24.)

First Lt. J. B. McDavid, on completing foreign service, is assigned to 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (August 24.)

First Lt. J. C. MacArthur is detailed in Chemical Warfare Service, August 29, and will proceed from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., for duty with 1st Gas Regiment. (August 24.)

Capt. R. Gordon is assigned to 1st Division, 2d Corps Area, on completing foreign service. (August 24.)

Second Lt. B. A. Lynch, Jr., 11th Inf., from Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to duty as student at Harvard School of Law, Cambridge, Mass. (August 24.)

The resignation of 2d Lt. G. B. Drummond is accepted. (August 25.)

The resignation of 2d Lt. A. Ruth is accepted. (August 25.)

First Lt. B. Inman, 22d Inf., from Ft. McPherson, Ga., to New York City, and sail about November 24 for Canal Zone for duty. (August 25.)

Capt. H. W. Angus, from Washington, D. C., on expiration of leave, to 1st Division, 2d Corps Area, for duty with Infantry. (August 25.)

The transfer of 1st Lt. H. N. Rising to O.D., on August 20, is announced. (August 25.)

AIR SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A.S.

Capt. O. S. Ferson is appointed assistant commandant, Air Service Engineering School, McCook Field, Ohio, vice Maj. L. A. Walton. (August 21.)

First Lt. J. A. Laird, Jr., from Kelly Field, Tex., to Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, Cambridge, Mass., not later than September 1, for duty as student. (August 24.)

First Lt. W. E. Richards, from McCook Field, Ohio, to San Francisco, Calif., and sail about November 19 to Hawaii for duty. (August 25.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS

The appointment as 2d lieutenant in P.S. with rank from August 7, of Cadet J. Airan, graduate of U.S.M.A., and his apportionment to Cavalry are announced. On arrival in Manila he will report for assignment, and on expiration of graduation leave from Bulacan, P. I., to station assigned. (August 24.)

PROMOTIONS

The promotion of the following officers is announced: 1st Lt. E. V. Dunstan, Q.M.C., to captain, June 27. Cavalry—Capt. E. J. Dwan to major, August 2; 1st Lt. V. M. Cannon to captain, August 2; 2d Lt. H. C. Hine, Jr., to 1st lieutenant, August 7. Field Artillery—Capt. J. B. Hunt to major, August 5; 1st Lt. W. S. Zimmerman to captain, August 5. Veterinary Corps—1st Lt. J. E. Noonan to captain, August 6. (August 21.)

The promotion of the following officers is announced:

Quartermaster Corps—Henry Holden Sheen from lieutenant colonel to colonel, August 12.

Coast Artillery Corps—John Wiley Gulick from lieutenant colonel to colonel, August 19; John Donald Robertson from 2d lieutenant to 1st lieutenant, August 16.

Infantry—David Henry Bower from major to lieutenant colonel, August 12; John Ross Menhall from captain to major, August 12.

Veterinary Corps—Gardiner Bouton Jones from 1st lieutenant to captain, August 11.

Chaplains—Ralph Conrad Deibert from 1st lieutenant to captain, August 16.

ORDERED TO INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

The following officers will report September 1 to Army Industrial College, Washington, D. C., for temporary duty as students: Lt. Cols. W. A. Wickline, M.C., F. H. Burton, Q.M.C., and H. B. Jordan, O.D.; Maj. R. Park, C.E., A. J. Davis, Q.M.C., R. P. Harbold, Q.M.C., H. R. Smalley, Q.M.C., T. J. Smith, O.D., W. N. Porter, C.W.S., W. L. Clay, O.D., F. R. Garcin, C.W.S., and B. G. Weir, A.S.; Capt. M. T. Legg, F.D., W. H. Crom, A.S., C. C. Terry, O.D., I. B. Snell, A.S., and H. D. W. Riley, C.E., 1st Lt. R. D. Biggs, A.S. (August 21.)

The following officers on duty in office of As-

sistant Secretary of War will report on September 1 to Army Industrial College, Washington, D. C., for temporary duty as students and on completing temporary duty will resume duty in office of Assistant Secretary of War. Lt. Col. J. Regan, Q.M.C., Maj. R. Taylor, O.D., and Capt. C. A. Kraus, Q.M.C. (August 21.)

LEAVES

One month to Maj. C. C. Oakes, G.S., September 14. (August 20.)

Twenty days to Lt. Col. W. H. Noble, G.S., September 10. (August 20.)

One month and 10 days to Maj. E. W. Bayley, M.C., September 1. (August 20.)

Leave granted Capt. G. H. Dreyer, O.D., extended one month. (August 20.)

Leave granted Maj. J. S. Leonard, Inf., extended five days. (August 20.)

Sick leave granted Col. F. Halstead, Inf., extended three months. (August 21.)

Leave granted 1st Lt. J. L. McElroy, 10th Inf., is extended one month. (August 21.)

One month to Capt. H. N. Williams, Q.M.C., about August 21. (August 21.)

Three months to Capt. R. H. Back, Inf., about September 1. (August 21.)

One month and 18 days to Capt. D. B. Van Peit, Inf. (August 21.)

Three months and 17 days to 1st Lt. J. Endler, Inf. (August 22.)

Two months and 14 days to Capt. H. E. Featherstone, Cav., on completing foreign service, with permission to return to U. S. via Europe. (August 22.)

One month to 1st Lt. J. J. Hea, to terminate not later than September 18. (August 22.)

ORDERS TO RETIRED OFFICERS

Capt. F. M. Vinson, from Punxsutawney, Pa., to Rockford High School, Ill., for duty. (August 20.)

LEAVES

Four months to Col. O. W. B. Farr, F.A., about September 12. (August 25.)

ARMY FIELD CLERKS

The resignation by A.F.C., W. E. Randall is accepted. (August 24.)

WARRANT OFFICERS

H. Brooks, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to duty with the quartermaster, Washington Barracks, D. C. (August 24.)

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The following enlisted men will be placed on retired list at places indicated:

Capt. H. H. Simmering, Ft. Bliss, Tex. (August 24.)

First Sgt. C. Dunn, 33d Inf., at Ft. Clayton Panama Canal Zone. (August 24.)

Sgt. F. Wollman, Q.M.C., at Jefferson Barracks

1ST CORPS AREA
Headquarters, Boston, Mass.
MAJ. GEN. A. W. BREWSTER, COMDR.
Col. C. D. Roberts, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 21, August 15, 1925, Fifth Corps Area
The 1st Platoon, 5th Tank Co., is relieved from further temporary duty at Camp Knox, Ky., about September 1, 1925, and will then proceed by Government motor transportation to its proper station at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

The tanks pertaining to the company will be shipped by rail to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Second Lt. I. Gerofski, 2 Copley St., Roxbury, Mass., is authorized to report to the commanding officer Camp Alfred Vail, N. J., for training for two weeks, beginning about August 23.

Leaves.—One month, about September 1, to Capt. S. B. Armat, Finance Dept., One month, about September 1, to Wm. H. Rucker, 12th C.A., Ft. Monroe, Va., is transferred to Hawaiian Department for foreign service and will sail about September 22 from New York to San Francisco, thence on first available transport en route to Hawaii for duty as replacement to 1st Sgt. C. A. Reid, 64th C.A.

Leaves.—One month and 10 days to Capt. G. H. Stuts, 6th F.A., about September 14.

One month to Capt. R. T. Seymour, V.C., about September 8. Four months to Capt. P. B. Tafiaferro, C.A.C., D.O.L., on September 4.

One month to 1st Lt. W. E. Vecqueray, Q.M.C., D.O.L., about September 7. One month to Warrant Officer J. Savage, about September 9.

CORPS AREA AND DEPARTMENTS

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One month to 1st Lt. W. E. Vecqueray, Q.M.C., D.O.L., about September 7. One month to Warrant Officer J. Savage, about September 9.

4TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Atlanta, Ga.

BRIG. GEN. A. J. BOWLEY in temporary command.

Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood ordered to command, about October 1

Col. T. W. Darrah, Chief of Staff.

Lt. Col. S. S. Underwood, O.D., is announced as acting ordnance officer, 4th Corps Area, vice Capt. E. O. Baker, S.C.

Sgt. J. S. Lange, Sergt.-Instr., N.C.N.G., to Henderson, N. C., for station about September 1.

Leaves.—Two months and 10 days about August 14, to Maj. L. S. Fountaine, D.C. One month and 10 days to Capt. C. C. Quigley, A.G.D. One month and 15 days, about October 5, to Capt. S. L. Thorpe, M.C. One month to 1st Lt. B. H. Bowley, Jr., C.E.

5TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Ft. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio.

MAJ. GEN. ROBT. L. HOWZE, COMDR.

Col. T. E. Merrill, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 22, August 21, 1925, 5th Corps Area

Lt. Col. Harry D. Mitchell, A.G.D., is relieved from duty as acting adjutant general, 5th Corps Area, and announced assistant adjutant general, 5th Corps Area.

Col. Ralph B. Parrott, adjutant general, having reported this date, is announced adjutant general, 5th Corps Area, with station at Ft. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio.

First Lt. H. L. Peckham, C.E., D.O.L., is announced as assistant to the 5th Corps Area Engineer officer.

Tech. Sgt. L. N. Fields from Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Camp Knox, Ky., for duty.

Master Sgt. C. Stewart to New York and sail about September 22 to Ft. McDowell, Calif., thence to the Hawaiian Department for foreign service.

Sgt. J. J. McCarthy, having reported at Camp McLellan, Ala., for duty with 8th Infantry, will be sent to Ft. Screven, Ga., for assignment to duty.

Leaves.—Three months and 22 days, about September 6, to Col. E. A. Fry, Inf., with permission to leave the United States. Three months to Capt. A. B. Proctor, Q.M.C., about September 1.

6TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Chicago, Ill.

MAJ. GEN. WM. S. GRAVES, COMDR.

Col. R. E. Wyllie, Chief of Staff.

Staff Sgt. L. Rush, 15th Obs. Squad, A.S., Chanute Field, Ill., to New York, to sail to the Panama Canal Dept., for a tour of foreign service, replacing Staff Sgt. R. L. Somerville, 63d Service Squad, France Field, who is assigned to Chanute Field.

Staff Sgt. J. D. Kent, 15th Obs. Squad, A.S., Chanute Field, Ill., will be discharged by his commanding officer by purchase under provisions of Sec. 111, Army Regulations 615-360.

Staff Sgt. V. S. Huie, 62d Serv. Squad, A.S., Brooks Field, Tex., to Ft. McDowell, Calif., to sail about September 2 to Honolulu for duty on tour of foreign service, replacing Staff Sgt. J. E. Depew.

Tech. Sgt. W. A. Smalling, Finance Dept., from Ft. Brady, Mich., to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., for duty.

Tech. Sgt. L. Thompson, O.D., Ft. McIntosh, Tex., to Harbor Defenses, Galveston, Ft. Crockett, Tex., for duty.

Tech. Sgt. W. T. Sorrells, D.E.M.L., Dallas, Tex., to San Antonio, Tex., for duty.

Corp. K. W. Owsley, Hdqrs. Bat., 4th F.A., is promoted to grade of staff sergeant, to fill vacancy created by discharge of Staff Sgt. F. Green, and is assigned to Headquarters 90th Division, U.S.A., for duty.

Master Sgt. V. E. Devereaux, 1st Engrs., Chicago, Ill., to Ft. Humphreys, Va., for temporary duty, thence to New York, where he will sail about October 1 to the Panama Canal Dept., for foreign service, replacing Sgt. S. S. Rodgers.

Staff Sgt. C. G. Lantz, 15th Observation Squad, A.S., from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., for duty.

Leaves.—One month, about September 1, to Col. E. A. Myer, Inf., D.O.L., Chicago. One month and 15 days, about August 25, to Lt. Col. W. A. Cornell, Cav., D.O.L., Camp Custer, Mich. One month and 15 days, about September 1, to Chaplain H. R. Fell, Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Two months, about September 15, to Capt. J. J. Betherum, 2d Inf., Camp Custer, Mich. One month, about September 1, to Capt. I. C. Holm, Cav., D.O.L., Camp Custer, Mich. One month, about August 31, to Lt. Col. A. T. Clifton, S.C., Chicago, Ill. Two months, about September 1, to Field Clerk J. Barr, Q.M.C., Chicago, Ill.

One month, about August 24, to Capt. J. A. Maltzer, S.C., D.O.L., Ypsilanti, Mich. Twenty-two days, about August 23, to Capt. W. C. Chase, Cav., D.O.L., Camp Custer, Mich. One month, about September 1, to Capt.

W. M. Tenney, F.A., D.O.L., Camp Sparta, Wis. Two months, about September 1, to Capt. C. B. Spicer, Inf., D.O.L., Detroit, Mich.

One month, about August 15, to Capt. J. E. Hull, Inf., D.O.L., Camp Custer, Mich.

One month and 20 days, about November 20, to 1st Lt. Frank L. Burns, 2d Inf.

The Infantry rifle and pistol team, consisting of the following officers and enlisted men, will proceed from Camp Logan, Ill., to Camp Perry, Ohio, to arrive about August 17, for duty at the National Matches: Lt. Col. K. T. Smith, Inf.; Capts. F. G. Bonham, Inf. (Tanks); F. A. Jones, 38th Inf.; J. L. Tupper, Inf. (D.O.L.); J. H. Knuebel, 16th Inf.; R. R. Tourtillot, Inf., D.O.L.; R. O. Miller, 3d Inf.; J. P. Lyons, 14th Inf.; L. S. Spooner, 1st Inf.; S. S. MacLaughlin, Inf. (Tanks); M. F. Shepherd, 10th Inf.; W. Hubbard, Inf., D.O.L.; C. E. Lucas, 11th Inf.; 1st Lts. R. E. Vermette, 5th Inf.; F. S. Ross, 3d Inf.; P. H. Kron, 16th Inf.; H. W. Barrick, 42d Inf.; Staff Sgt. C. Hakala, 8th Inf.; Sgts. T. Girkout, 14th Inf.; J. E. Jaynes, 2d Inf.; F. R. Moran, 8th Inf.; J. B. Sharp, 8th Inf.; G. E. Friend, 29th Inf.; M. A. Zavadsky, 8th Inf.; Cpl. W. S. Mainer, 24th Inf.; Pvts. 1st Class W. A. Lewis, 24th Inf.; C. S. Crozier, 6th Inf.; A. J. Schenck, 6th Inf.

Wm. H. Rucker, 12th C.A., Ft. Monroe, Va., is transferred to Hawaiian Department for foreign service and will sail about September 22 from New York to San Francisco, thence to the Hawaiian Department for foreign service.

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7TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Omaha, Nebr.

MAJ. GEN. G. B. DUNCAN, COMDR.

Col. H. A. Eaton, Chief of Staff.

Wrnt. Officer J. P. Shreve, U.S.A., to Richards Field, Raytown, Mo., for duty.

Sgt. J. Sheppa, from 216th Inf., Minnesota National Guard, to duty as sergeant-instructor, Staff Corps and Departments, Minnesota National Guard, at St. Paul, Minn.

Leaves.—Two months, about September 10, to Maj. S. L. Kiser, F.A., Topeka, Kans. Three months and ten days, about October 10, to Capt. F. V. Edgerton, 17th Inf. Two months and 15 days, about September 21, to 1st Lt. H. A. Fudge, Springfield, Mo. Three months, about November 15, to 2d Lt. B. N. Bryan, Inf., under orders to proceed to this Corps Area for duty. One month and ten days, about September 10, to Wrnt. Officer J. A. Minor, U.S.A.

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NEW BOAT TYPE OF SEA-PLANE FOR U.S. NAVY

A NEW boat type metal seaplane from which great things are expected, and which is capable of making a nonstop flight of 2,500 miles, has been contracted for by the U. S. Navy Department, and is now being constructed by the Boeing Airplane Co. of Seattle, Wash. The design was approved by the Bureau of Aeronautics.

The new seaplane will incorporate several departures in aircraft construction as practiced in the United States, an interesting feature being the placing of two Packard engines in tandem, so that when in the air one of the power plants may be shut down for minor adjustments without landing. This arrangement is also expected to make for economy of fuel consumption at cruising speeds. The plane will for the most part be constructed of metal—using duralumin, the light, strong alloy of which the framework of the U.S.S. Shenandoah is built.

The best type development for long-distance patrol work which is being carried on by the Bureau of Aeronautics represents a different phase of naval aviation development from the development of airplanes to operate from ships of the Fleet at sea. While the latter are designed to be carried on shipboard and to operate from the ship's deck, the patrol planes might be termed the air cruiser, capable of negotiating long distances over water and operating from bases on land.

An interesting light is thrown on naval aircraft development when the characteristics of the new PB Navy seaplane are compared with those of the historic NC type which made the first trans-Atlantic flight in 1919. The weight of the NC was 28,000 pounds, and its range was in the neighborhood of 1,600 miles. The Navy PB has a full-load weight of 24,000 pounds and a range of nearly 1,000 miles greater. The NC wing span was 126 feet. The PB wing span will be 87 feet 6 inches.

Of the total weight, about 10,000 pounds will be carried as fuel, representing nearly 1,700 gallons of gasoline. Five men will compose the crew of the new seaplane. There will be two pilots, two mechanics and a radio operator. The two engines will develop 1,450 horsepower at 1,800 revolutions.

An interesting parallel to this development is under construction by the Navy Department in the so-called PN-9. The latter is an all-metal flying boat which is a development of the F-5-L type. The PN-9 is designed for a cruising range of 2,200 miles, and will carry approximately the same number of men in the crew as the Boeing type. It is the result of efforts to create a patrol plane of superior performance, based on the design which has seen such efficient service with the Fleet during the past four years in the annual maneuvers.

NEW WAY TO FEED HAY

A MOST ingenious method of feeding hay to animals tied to picket lines has recently been devised by Capt. C. W. Greenlee, V.C., U.S.A., station veterinarian at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

It is a well-known fact that a considerable amount of hay is wasted when thrown on the ground, and the British hay net was not entirely satisfactory, due to the nets becoming torn and many of them lost. In order to prevent this waste, Captain Greenlee secured some 30-inch woven-wire fencing, stretched it up on both sides of the picket line and tied the lower edges together with baling wire. Short spreaders were then placed across the top to form a V-shaped manger from which the hay is eaten through the meshes of the wire, the bottom of which should be of sufficient height to avoid injuring the animals.

This feeding method was tried out at the 1925 camp of the Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth, and it has proved to be so successful that arrangements have been made to use it at all future camps whenever the transportation problem will permit the extra weight of the necessary wire.

U.S.S. KANAWHA WINS TROPHY

THE Navy Department announced this week that the U.S.S. Kanawha won first honors in engineering performances for the year ending June 30, 1925, among vessels of the supply class, for which she has been awarded a trophy.

The standing of the other vessels of this class in this competition is as follows: (2) Patoka, (3) Brazos, (4) Arctic, (5) Ramapo, (6) Nitro, (7) Neches, (8) Sapelo, (9) Gold Star, and (10) Orion.

CORPS AREA AND DEPARTMENTS

HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT

(Continued from preceding page)

Hospital for treatment. Upon being relieved from treatment, Colonel McClure will proceed to Ft. Riley, Kans., for duty.

First Lt. M. C. Corde, Schofield Barracks, to San Francisco, Calif., thence via transport to New York, and upon expiration of leave to Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y., for duty.

Second Lt. L. W. Call, Jr., Ft. Shafter, to San Francisco, Calif., and upon expiration of leave to Ft. Monroe, Va., for duty as student in Coast Artillery School.

First Lt. J. L. McElroy, Schofield Barracks, to San Francisco, Calif., thence via transport, about September 23, to New York, where upon expiration of leave he will proceed to Ft. Benning, Ga., for duty.

Capt. B. F. Caffey, Jr., D.O.L., Inf., upon arrival in this department, is assigned to duty as aide de camp to Maj. Gen. W. R. Smith, U.S.A., Schofield Barracks.

Lt. Col. W. McNamara, Schofield Barracks, to New York, about September 12, via Panama Canal. Upon expiration of leave to Syracuse, N. Y., for duty.

Each of the following officers, Infantry, upon arrival in this department about August 4 is assigned as hereinbefore indicated and will proceed to Schofield Barracks for duty: To the 19th Infantry, Maj. F. L. Eemmon, Capt. W. A. Ellis, 1st Lt. J. T. Keeley, 2d Lt. W. A. Robinson. To the 21st Infantry, Maj. R. B. Cole, Capt. C. B. Howard, Capt. H. M. Stinson, 1st Lt. K. E. Kline, 2d Lt. J. C. Carter, 2d Lt. C. M. Seebach. To the 27th Infantry, Capt. R. S. Gibson, Capt. T. R. Miller, 1st Lt. E. R. Golden, 1st Lt. W. J. Moroney, 2d Lt. P. C. Serff. To the 35th Infantry, Capt. H. R. Priest, Capt. R. C. Throckmorton, 1st Lt. J. V. Cole, 2d Lt. A. W. Smith, 2d Lt. R. M. Smith.

Col. W. H. Chambers, D.C., Tripler General Hospital, to New York via Panama Canal, about September 12, thence upon expiration of leave to West Point, N. Y., for duty.

Second Lt. C. E. Archer, A.S., upon arrival in this department is assigned to the 4th Observation Squad, Schofield Barracks, for duty.

Capt. L. S. Doten, Q.M.C., upon arrival in this department is assigned as assistant to the department quartermaster, Honolulu, for duty.

First Sgt. H. R. Vandercook, 21st Inf., E.T.F.S., replacement for 1st Sgt. C. Thomas, and Sgt. M. Wingler, 27th Inf., E.T.F.S., replacement for Sgt. J. Crawford, are transferred effective October 20, 1925, to Co. D, 16th Inf., Camp Dix, N. J., and will proceed via transport about October 24 to San Francisco, Calif., for transportation to proper station.

Staff Sgt. S. May and Staff Sgt. H. Beckwith, upon arrival at Honolulu about October 20, 1925, are assigned to the 64th C.A., Ft. Shafter, for duty as replacements for Staff Sgts. J. M. Bailey and P. F. Shimp, returned to the mainland.

Leaves.—Three months and three days to Maj. L. C. Wilson, with permission to leave this department, about August 8. One month and 28 days, effective upon arrival in New York, to 1st Lt. E. V. Elder. Three months and 24 days to Wm. Officer W. J. Clark, with permission to leave this department, about August 8. Three months and the intervening number of days between expiration of three months and sailing of first transport for Honolulu to

1st Lt. E. S. Prouty, with permission to leave this department, about August 8. Two months and the intervening number of days between expiration of leave and sailing of first transport for Honolulu, effective upon arrival in continental U. S., to 1st Lt. H. B. Sheets, Schofield Barracks, with permission to leave this department, about September 26. Three months and two days, about September 12, to Col. W. H. Chambers, D.C., Tripler General Hospital. Twenty-six days, about September 12, to Lt. Col. W. McNamara.

Maj. L. S. Hill, Jr., J.A.G.D., will report to the commanding general Hawaiian Separate C.A.B. for duty. The following officers, Inf., are assigned to the 19th Infantry, Schofield Barracks, for duty: Capt. R. M. Fitzpatrick, 2d Lt. O. Cleveland, 1st Lt. R. M. Montague, 13th F.A., Schofield Barracks, from Honolulu, about September 12, to New York, N. Y., thence, on expiration of leave, to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., for duty with 14th Field Artillery. 1st Lt. H. R. Rivers, A.S., is assigned to the 5th Composite Group, Air Service, and will proceed to Luke Field for duty.

Second Lt. C. W. West, 55th C.A., Ft. Ruger, from Honolulu, about September 12, to New York, N. Y., thence, on expiration of leave, to Ft. Barrancas, Fla., for duty. Master Sgt. E. G. Costello, 6th Pursuit Squadron, A.S., Luke Field, is transferred, August 4, to the 40th School Squadron, A. S., Kelly Field, Tex., replacing Master Sgt. J. E. English, who will proceed to Luke Field for duty.

Staff Sgt. A. Scott, 21st Inf., Schofield Barracks, is placed on detached service and will proceed to Ft. Shafter for duty, replacing Staff Sgt. L. E. Lighthill. Staff Sgt. A. Steffens, Q.M.C., is assigned to duty at the Hawaiian General Area Depot, Schofield Barracks, for duty. Staff Sgt. E. Whetsel, 65th Serv. Sqdn., A.S., Luke Field, who has completed his foreign service, is transferred to the 46th School Squadron, A.S., Brooks Field, Tex., replacing Staff Sgt. N. J. Mitchell, A.S., who, upon arrival in Hawaiian Department about September 8, will proceed to Luke Field for duty. Staff Sergeant Whetsel will sail from Honolulu about September 12 to San Francisco, Calif., for transportation to proper station.

Tech. Sgt. C. C. Reger, Q.M.C., is assigned to the 91st Motor Repair Section, Hawaiian General Area Depot, for duty. Tech. Sgt. G. Mironoff, School for Bakers and Cooks, Q.M.C., Schofield Barracks, is transferred, August 4, to the School for Bakers and Cooks, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., replacing Tech. Sgt. J. Biaber, Q.M.C., who will proceed to Schofield Barracks for duty.

Leaves.—Three months and three days to Lt. R. M. Montague, 13th F.A., Schofield Barracks, with permission to leave Hawaii, about September 12. Three months and 28 days to 1st Lt. M. V. Talbot, M.A.C., Tripler General Hospital, with permission to leave Hawaii, about September 12.

Two months and the intervening number of days between the expiration of the two months and the sailing of the first transport for Honolulu to 2d Lt. W. D. Long, 35th Inf., Schofield Barracks, with permission to leave Hawaii, about September 12. One month and 28 days to 2d Lt. C. W. West, 55th C.A., Ft. Ruger, with permission to leave Hawaii, about September 12.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF AERONAUTICS

HAWAIIAN DEFENSE PLAN TO GO BEFORE CONGRESS

FOUR important recommendations for the defense of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, will be made to the subcommittee of the House Naval Affairs Committee by Representative A. E. B. Stephens, chairman of the committee, who recently returned from a trip to Hawaii, where he made a careful study of the existing defenses there and the need of increasing them.

Mr. Stephens will make his recommendations when Congress convenes in December.

These recommendations will be the construction of a breakwater in Pearl Harbor in which a major portion of the Pacific Fleet can be safely anchored, enlargement of the submarine base in the harbor, new quarters for officers and men of the Fleet and construction of a large drydock.

"The recommendations that I will make to the committee personally would result in the expenditure of \$20,000,000, and the work of construction would extend over a 10-year period," said Mr. Stephens. "If the recommendations are concurred in, Hawaii would be almost impregnable."

Seven members of the House were on the committee and made the trip, and got first-hand information as to the needs of this important Pacific base, so essential for the defense of the United States in case of war.

OFFICERS REDUCED IN FILES

THE War Department has announced the following reductions of officers on the promotion list after trial by G.C.M.: Capt. James A. Griffin, Inf., reduced 50 files June 2, 1925; Capt. Henry C. White, Air Service, reduced 400 files June 3, 1925; Capt. Ellis D. Weigle, Coast Artillery, reduced 500 files June 6, 1925; 1st Lt. Julius T. Berry, Field Artillery, reduced 300 files May 26, 1925; 2d Lt. John A. Stewart, Infantry, reduced 100 files May 6, 1925; and 2d Lt. Frank F. Taylor, Q.M. Corps, reduced 100 files April 21, 1925.

N. Y. NAVAL MILITIA

THE former U.S.S. Illinois, which is now a training ship for the New York State Naval Militia, has been offered for rental for social affairs, dances, business meetings, shows and conventions, the same as the organizations of the National Guard are privileged to do. State laws allow such use of an armory under certain rules. The Illinois is converted into a floating drill hall.

GUN EXPLOSION KILLS 8 MEN OF 8TH ILL. INF.

EIGHT members of the Howitzer Company of the 8th Infantry, of the Illinois National Guard, a colored regiment, were killed at Camp Grant, Ill., August 24, while on annual training there, by the explosion of a 1-pound gun on the rifle range. Eleven other members were injured. It was the worst accident, it is believed, that ever occurred in a training camp. Capt. O. A. Browning, in command of the Howitzer Company, was among the killed, and was an officer of considerable experience.

The bursting of the rifle is believed to have been due to the premature priming of a fuse in a 1-pound shell that had just been inserted in the breach. A pull on the lanyard set off not only the propelling charge but the heavy charge of high explosive in the shell.

The other members of the howitzer company were prompt in relief work. Machine gun caissons were used as emergency ambulances in the transportation of the wounded to Rockford.

Col. Otis B. Duncan, of Chicago, in command of the regiment, cited numerous other similar accidents in the handling of one-pounders during the World War.

"It is a very lamentable affair, and I have appointed a board of inquiry consisting of experienced and trained officers to determine the cause," said Maj. Gen. Milton J. Foreman, commanding the Illinois National Guard. "The findings will be made public in every detail as soon as completed."

Another accident at Camp Grant occurred on August 23, when 15 spectators, it is reported, were burned, one probably fatally, during a demonstration of the Chemical Warfare Service on the drill ground. The explosion of phosphorus grenade in a gas attack by the 33d Division, Illinois National Guard, Maj. Gen. M. J. Foreman, caused the accident.

INCOME TAX FOR OFFICERS

THE Hon. Duncan U. Fletcher, U. S. Senate, recently sent a letter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, asking certain information regarding the subject of exemptions of officers of the Army from income-tax payments. The following is the letter in reply, which explains itself:

"Reference is made to your letter enclosing a communication in which inquiry is made when officers of the U. S. Army were first made subject to income tax.

"You are advised that there is no provision of the revenue act of 1924, nor has there been any provision in any previous revenue act, by which Army officers as such have been exempted from the payment of Federal income tax. Section 213 (b) (8) of the revenue act of 1918, however, provided that there should be excluded from gross income:

"(8) So much of the amount received during the present war by a person in the military or naval forces of the United States as salary or compensation in any form from the United States for active services in such forces, as does not exceed \$3,500."

"The \$3,500 exemption referred to above applied to salary or compensation received between January 1, 1918, and December 31, 1920, both dates inclusive.

"If you desire to take this matter up with me further, consideration will be expedited by reference to IT:E:RR:HRC.

"D. H. BLAIR, Commissioner."

QUICK RESCUE ON U.S.A.T.

THE efficiency of certain members of the ship's crew of the U. S. Army transport Thomas was exhibited in the rescue of an insane patient who, having eluded his guard, jumped overboard on August 8. A transcript from the entry in the ship's log book made on that date records the events incident to the rescue, as follows:

12:58 p. m.—Man overboard. Stop starboard engine. Full astern port engine.

1:07 p. m.—Lowered emergency boat port side.

1:14 p. m.—Man picked up.

1:21 p. m.—Lifeboat on board. Full ahead, both engines. Course by gyro. 90 degrees. Detention, 23 minutes.

Third Officer A. Erickson was on duty on the transport bridge at the time of the foregoing events and deserves great credit for his quick action.

Third Mate L. C. Morris commanded the emergency boat that picked up the insane patient. The other members of the emergency boat's crew were: Seamen N. Riano, R. Eppire, C. Garcia, J. Bautista, A. Torres, E. Tabernilla.

FT. MONMOUTH, N. J.

THE War Department has announced that Camp Alfred Vail is now a permanent military post, and hereafter it will be designated as "Ft. Monmouth, N. J."

N. G. CONTRACTING OFF. AND MIL. BUR. CONTRACTS

MAJ. GEN. C. HAMMOND, Chief of the Militia Bureau of the War Department, has prepared a circular for National Guard officers, known as No. 38 B, which relates to National Guard contracting officers and Militia Bureau contracts.

The circular publishes a letter from the Comptroller General which explains the law on the subject of purchasing supplies and the procurement of services for all branches of the Army, and requests that all contracts be executed in compliance therewith.

The Comptroller points out, among other things, that all formal contracts governing construction or alteration of public works should be accompanied by a bond, and that when no competition is secured the reason of the absence of competition should be indicated.

In a great number of instances the vouchers submitted to the Comptroller fail to show the method of purchase as required by printed instructions on voucher. It is requested that hereafter all vouchers be properly executed to show the method of purchase regardless of the amount thereof.

When emergency purchases are made under 3709 Revised Statutes and Par. 731, National Guard Regulations, the fact as to the emergency should be shown.

General Hammond in publishing instruction relative to the above says in part:

In a formal decision, dated June 3, 1925, the Comptroller General held that contracts involving the expenditure of Federal funds appropriated for the National Guard are required to be made as similar contracts are made for the Regular Army.

To meet the foregoing requirements of the Comptroller General the National Guard Regulations will be amended to prescribe a permanent procedure and Militia Bureau forms will be published to facilitate the carrying out of such procedure. Pending the publication of such regulations and forms the temporary procedure outlined below will be followed.

Each United States Property and Disbursing Officer is hereby detailed as National Guard contracting officer for his State for the purpose of entering into such authorized contracts as involve the expenditure of Federal funds apportioned to his respective State, Territory or District of Columbia. He will act for and in behalf of the United States in the execution of such contracts. Other National Guard officers will not enter into such contracts unless specially authorized to do so by the Secretary of War.

General Hammond gives a list of Army Regulations, etc., officers must conform to, and the blank forms to be used, and also says:

Attention is invited to the fact that the above-quoted instructions of The Comptroller General and the above-cited regulations, require the execution of a formal contract when the amount involved exceeds \$500. When the amount involved does not exceed \$500 a purchase order may be used. Supplies required during encampments may be purchased from the Quartermaster Corps of the Army on purchase orders with the contract provisions deleted; neither formal contracts nor bonds are required in such transactions as they are dealings between different branches of the War Department. A performance bond in the amount of not less than 50 per cent of the total consideration of the contract is required of the contractor with every formal contract for the construction of or repairs to public buildings and works. As to performance bonds in other cases, see paragraph 264 of Circular No. 1, Office of The Quartermaster General, 1923.

As soon as possible after the publication of this circular the Militia Bureau will send to each United States Property and Disbursing Officer a collection of the forms referred to herein, and a copy of each other publication referred to which has not already been issued.

OKLAHOMA RESERVE ASS'N

THE Oklahoma Department, Reserve Officers' Association of the United States elected officers for the coming year and delegates to the national convention which will be held at Kansas City, October 1-4.

At the state convention of the Oklahoma Department, Reserve Officers' Association of the United States, the following officers were elected: Col. Elta H. Jayne, Inf.-Res., president; Col. William S. Key, FA-Res., vice-president; Maj. David B. Falk, Inf., D.O.L., secretary and treasurer.

The following-named officers were selected as delegates from Oklahoma to the national convention: Col. Leonard S. Willour, Lt. Col. Orvel J. Johnson.

The state convention was a big success, having in attendance more than five hundred Reserve officers resident in Oklahoma and being addressed by the Corps Area commander, the governor of the state, senators and representatives from Oklahoma, the Adjutant General of the state, and other citizens of Oklahoma who are very much interested in the national defense of our country.

THE unit training system of officers of the 380th Infantry, Organized Reserves, was first inaugurated at Ft. Sill, Okla., August 2, 1925, for a 15-day training period. Thirty-two of the 37 officers ordered to this school had reported for duty up to the morning of August 3. This is the best record in attendance, it is claimed, yet made by any of the regiments this year.

"The 380th Infantry," writes a Reserve officer to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, "is one of the four Infantry regiments making up the 95th Division, U.S.A., the headquarters of which are at Oklahoma City, Okla., and headquarters of the regiment at Lawton, Okla. This division is located wholly within Oklahoma, and in case of war will be solely an Oklahoma division.

"The commanding officer of the 380th Infantry is Col. Elta H. Jayne, of Edmond, Okla., and a soldier already well known to Oklahoma, while the field officers are Lt. Col. Murray F. Gibbons, Oklahoma City; Maj. Samuel R. Braselton, Oklahoma City; Maj. A. Noble Ladd, Chickasha; and Maj. Fred L. Ballein, Oklahoma City. Colonel Jayne, with the able help of his executive officer, Capt. Jesse R. Lippincott, U.S.A., has been highly successful in organizing the regiment, and the officers show great enthusiasm.

"The regiment is very fortunate to have as its camp commander Col. G. W. Stuart, 20th Inf., U.S.A., who is also in charge of the C.M.T.C. Colonel Stuart is an able officer of many years experience as a soldier and as an instructor in military sciences. The Colonel is taking a deep interest in training the officers of the 380th Infantry to become efficient, and in the young men who compose the C.M.T.C., who in the future will become officers of the Army of the United States in the Reserve Corps.

"In making a short address of welcome to the officers of the 380th Infantry, Colonel Stuart expressed gratification that he was fortunate enough to be selected to conduct this camp, and gave assurances that everything possible would be done to make their stay at Ft. Sill both profitable and pleasant, and that all of the officers of the Regular Establishment assigned to the camp would do the same.

"Colonel Jayne, commanding officer, 380th Infantry, assisted by the executive officer, Captain Lippincott, has mapped out a very comprehensive program for the coming two weeks, with the idea of giving the most training for efficiency in military tactics and drill that would be permissible in the time at their disposal. There will be range firing, bayonet practice, close-order drills, extended-order drills, saber drills, map readings, tactical problems and lectures by various officers on the several subjects that are to be selected and assigned to these officers. On two evenings during the training periods the officers of the regiment as a unit will take command of the C.M.T.C.

"There will also be a number of social functions mixed in for good measure, and interchange of dances and smokers with the officers of the Regular Army.

"In looking over the list of officers reporting there are postmasters, school instructors, lawyers, farmers, bankers, doctors, stable employees, Government employees, salesmen, athletic coaches, members from the Veterans' Bureau, and a number of others. This shows a wide classification in the many different walks of life. All are earnest and enthusiastic in their endeavor to become efficient in case of a future war." Below is a list of the officers now registered at headquarters:

Col. Elta H. Jayne, Lt. Col. Murray F. Gibbons, Maj. Samuel R. Braselton, Fred L. Ballein and A. Noble Ladd.

Capt. George W. McMillan, Alexander N. Wilson, Walter W. McCollom, William P. Lively, John J. Carroll, Berry H. Burnett, Lewis C. Ledbetter and Frederick S. Reynolds.

First Lts. Albert J. Hacker, Judson W. Savage and Thomas D. Tway.

Second Lts. Howard Carleton, Jr., Louis J. Reynolds, Joe S. Smith, Bernard B. Smith, Olin O. Remington, James R. Finch, Fred P. Livingston, James H. Van Zant, Albert V. Stephenson, Scott C. Smith, Van B. Higbee, John B. Wootten, Roy J. Burroughs, Walter H. Verity, John L. Woody and Oscar G. Fryer.

Capt. Jesse R. Lippincott, U.S.A., Inf., D.O.L., executive officer 380th Inf.; 1st Sgt. George E. McCollom; Staff Sgt. Guy S. Childers; 2d Lt. W. B. Hightower.

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES P. SUMMERALL, U.S.A., commanding the 2d Corps Area, was the guest of honor and principal speaker at a dinner given Au-

gust 21 at the Army & Navy Club of America, New York City, by the members of the 570th Field Artillery Officers' Reserve Corps. Col. R. H. Williams, commanding the regiment, introduced the speaker of the evening. Speaking on the subject of "Leadership," General Summerall pointed out the qualifications for a leader of men and gave his listeners the benefit of his many years of useful service to the country.

The 570th Regiment is composed largely of military men of experience, who are now engaged in business life in New York City. The inactive training of the regiment is being conducted by Colonel Williams and Capt. Edgar Bromberger, executive officer, in a manner which holds the interest and morale of its members. In addition to General Summerall, the guests included Col. W. S. McNair, executive for Field Artillery for the 2d Corps Area; Col. C. A. Trott, U.S.A.; Major E. M. Watson, U.S.A.; and Maj. F. W. Boley, U.S.A., of the Tactical Department at West Point.

THE Maryland Department, Reserve Officers' Association of the United States, will hold their annual convention in the War Memorial Building, Baltimore, Md., on September 21, 1925. A special invitation has been sent to all Reserve officers in Maryland to attend this convention, and it is expected that a large number of Reserve officers will be present.

The officers of the Maryland Department are: Col. Harry C. Jones, 117 W. Twenty-ninth Street, Baltimore, president, and Capt. J. Monroe Stick, 24 E. Twenty-fifth Street, Baltimore, secretary.

THE next gathering of importance in the 97th Division Area of a social-official nature will be the week-end meeting under the auspices of the Maine Department, Reserve Officers' Association, at Poland Spring, Me., on September 25, 26 and 27.

The invitations will include all Reserve officers who can attend; the Adjutant General of the State of Maine and all National Guard officers; officers of the Regular Army and particularly the 5th U. S. Infantry; the clergy, committees from civic clubs, Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions and others, women's clubs, chambers of commerce and representatives of the press.

The program will include a number of social gatherings, with probably a dinner dance; a business meeting for National Guard officers; a meeting for the ladies and civilian guests. There will be a general meeting for all, the principal speaker being a man of national prominence. This meeting will be followed by golf and outing parties. A dance on Saturday evening, church services Sunday morning and a wide selection of individual activities for Sunday afternoon will close the weekend.

Headquarters for the meeting will be the Poland Spring House, a hotel famous among Maine resorts. As the meeting is to take place after the close of the regular Summer season, it has been possible to arrange for a particularly advantageous rate. This has been placed at \$6 per day, meals included. For those in attendance the entire meeting—that is, two full days or more—the rate will be on a fractional basis: Two and one-fourth days, \$13.50 per person; two and one-half days, \$15; two and three-fourths days, \$16.50. For single meals the charges are: Breakfast, \$2; luncheon, \$2.50; dinner, \$2.50.

There is an 18-hole golf course, with a charge of \$2 per day to those indulging; also an 18-hole putting green for clock golf and for obstacle golf, for the use of which there is no charge. Three tennis courts, clay, are available without charge. Canoes and rowboats can be had for 50 cents per hour. Automobile storage is provided in the garage at \$1.50 per 24 hours. For visitors coming by train the stage rate from station to hotel is \$1 each way.

Poland Spring is reached by automobile from the South and Southwest via Portland-Lewiston road (Route 100), turning off either at Gray or Danville. From the West it is reached either via Conway (N. H.), Bridgton and Naples or via Gorham (N. H.), Bethel-Norway. From the North it is reached via Lewiston and Danville (Route 107) and (Route 100) from the Northeast it is reached either via Lewiston or Portland. By train visitors can reach Poland Spring either via Portland or Lewiston. The nearest station is Danville Junction. A bus line meets trains at Danville Junction.

The 303d Field Artillery, 97th Division, will act as official hosts for the occasion. Committees of Reserve officers from that

regiment will have charge of arrangements at Poland Springs, the hotel bookings and reservations and the entertainment. Col. Henry G. Beyer, 303d Infantry, president of the Maine Department, will have general supervision and is arranging for speakers with the qualifications and prominence that is demanded by the importance of the meeting. Colonel Beyer has stated that one of the primary functions of the Officers' Reserve Corps is to make a systematic effort to reach the civilians of the state and place before them the facts pertaining to National Defense.

Preliminary estimates place the attendance at from 300 to 500. Coming at the close of the Unit Camp of the 387th Infantry at Ft. Williams, Portland Harbor, it is anticipated that all of those officers will attend, and many acceptances have already been tentatively received from Vermont.

The Chief of Staff, 97th Division, is of the opinion that matters will be presented at Poland Spring, the value of which will be important to every Reserve officer.

Letters for hotel reservations are to be addressed to: The Executive Officer, 303d Field Artillery, Room 21, City Hall, Portland, Me.

PROMOTION STATUS

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY

Promotions and vacancies on the Promotion List (cumulative) since August 19, 1925.

Last promotion to grade of colonel.—John W. Gulick, C.A.C., No. 6 on page 147 (July Army List and Directory).

Vacancies.—None.

Senior lieutenant colonel.—Homer B. Grant, C.A.C.

Last promotion to grade of lieutenant colonel.—Hiram M. Cooper, Inf. (detailed in Gen. Staff), No. 584 on page 149.

Vacancies.—None.

Senior major.—Troop Miller, Cav.

Last promotion to grade of major.—Joseph M. Murphy, Inf., No. 2315 on page 155.

Vacancies.—None.

Senior captain.—George E. Stratemeyer, A.S.

Last promotion to grade of captain.—Edwin P. Ketchum, Engrs., No. 5477 on page 166.

Vacancies.—None. Officers entitled:

Frank L. McCoy, Inf.

Cyril C. Chandler, Inf.

Fred H. Norris, Inf.

James F. C. Hyde, Engrs.

Robert J. Kirk, Jr., Inf.

Leo A. Bessette, Inf.

Kent C. Mead, Inf.

James W. Younger, Q.M.C.

Amory V. Eliot, S.C.

Senior 1st lieutenant if vacancies were filled.—James C. Reed, Inf.

Last promotion to grade of 1st lieutenant.—John D. Robertson, C.A.C., No. 8453 on page 177.

Vacancies.—Eleven. Officers entitled:

William P. Withers, Cav.

Frederick R. Pitts, Cav.

Sherman V. Hasbrouck, Inf.

Arthur K. Hammond, Cav.

Crump Garvin, Inf.

Martin C. Casey, C.A.C.

Hamilton P. Ellis, C.A.C.

Thomas D. White, Inf.

Frederick M. Harris, Inf.

Dwight A. Rosebaum, Inf.

Kenneth G. Hoge, Cav.

Senior 2d lieutenant if vacancies were filled.—Donald R. Van Sickler, F.A.

Vacancies in grade of 2d lieutenant.—103.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, NAVY

August 27, 1925

The following junior officers have become eligible for promotion in various grades and ranks of the Navy:

Line.

R. Adm. G. C. Day
Capt. R. Henderson
Comdr. A. D. Denney
Lt. Comdr. M. C. Partello
Lt. J. T. Acree
Lt. (j.g.) D. B. Candler

Medical Corps.

R. Adm. Albert M. D. McCormick
Capt. R. C. Holcomb
Cdr. E. U. Reed
Lt. Cdr. E. J. Lanois
Lt. (j.g.) E. T. Stewart

Construction Corps.

R. Adm. J. G. Tawres
Capt. R. P. Schlabach
Cdr. E. L. Gayhart
Lt. Comdr. C. O. Kell
Lt. Mason D. Harris

Dental Corps.

Lt. Cdr. H. R. McCleery
Lt. Cdr. W. M. Small
Maj. Harold C. Pierce
Capt. Leo F. S. Horan
1st Lt. Arthur J. Burke

Supply Corps.

R. Adm. T. H. Hicks
Capt. C. J. Cleborne
Cdr. H. E. Collins
Lt. Cdr. J. P. Jackson
Lt. D. W. Robinson
Lt. (j.g.) E. T. Stewart
Jr.

Civil Engineer Corps.

R. Adm. F. R. Harris
Capt. Geo. A. McKay
Cdr. Greer A. Duncan
Lt. Cdr. H. C. Fischer
Lt. E. D. Miller

MARINE CORPS

August 27, 1925

Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Commissioned.

Col. Wm. C. Hardee
Lt. Col. W. M. Small
Maj. Harold C. Pierce
Capt. Leo F. S. Horan
1st Lt. Arthur J. Burke

Col. Norman C. Burton
Lt. Cl. R. B. Farouharson
Maj. Harry K. Pickett
Capt. Henry S. Hausmann
1st Lt. Roger S. Bagnall

PROMPT DELIVERY

And at Actual Cost

UNIFORMS—RANK OF ENSIGN

Serge—14 oz.	\$45.00	Serge—whipcord	\$60.00
Serge—15 oz.	54.00	Broadcloth—16 oz.	55.00
Serge—16 oz.	46.00	Raincoats—14 oz.	36.00

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29th St. and 3rd Avenue

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

THE SHIELD OF PROTECTION

WATCHWORD

"Maximum Yield Consistent With Safety" is our watchword, and it is in accordance with this principle that we are offering National Capital Mortgage Company stock—a safe investment that yields 8%.

PRICE TO ADVANCE SOON

When the present Second Issue, which is being rapidly sold at \$110 a Unit, is exhausted, the Third Issue will be placed on the market at \$115 a Unit (5 shares of Preferred at \$20 and 5 shares of Common at \$3 instead of \$2), the advance in price being due to the increasingly large undivided profits after payment of 8% dividends.

BANK REFERENCES

Washington Mechanics Savings Bank; District National Bank; Commercial National Bank; Merchants Bank & Trust Company; Takoma Park Bank.

INVESTMENT SERVICE

Maddux, Marshall, Moss & Mallory, Inc.

1108 Sixteenth Street

Washington, D. C.

Investment Service

Maddux, Marshall, Moss & Mallory, Inc.,
1108 Sixteenth Street, Washington, D. C.

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Name

(and rank, if any)

Address

U. S. COAST GUARD

Assistant Secretary—Lt. Col. L. C. Andrews
Rear Admiral F. C. Billard, Commandant
Lieutenant Commander S. S. Yeandle, Aide to
Commandant

COAST GUARD GAZETTE

Lt. Comdr. R. L. Lucas to Marine Hospital No. 70, New York, N. Y.; G. U. Stewart assigned temporary duty on Modoc.

Lt. Comdr. (E.) B. C. Thorn assigned Porter; (E.) M. R. Daniels assigned Academy; John Trebes, Jr., assigned as Destroyer Force Communications Officer, Mojave.

Ens. C. W. Lawson assigned New London Patrol Area; S. E. Barron assigned Burrows; H. E. Grogan assigned Beale; (T.) J. P. Crowley assigned Mojave.

Bosn. (T.) R. A. Anderson assigned Base 9, Cape May.

Carp. (T.) R. L. Blanchett assigned Base 5, Boston.

Cm. Stew. Ernest A. Simpson, Carabasset, tendered appointment as boatswain (T.), and upon acceptance ordered to Norfolk Division for further assignment.

Ens. (E.) (T.) L. A. Straits, Seneca; Bosn. (T.) S. Kullakowski, CG-143, Charlotte, N. Y.; Pay Cik. (T.) G. McCarron, Base 8, Greenport, N. Y.; resignations accepted.

COAST GUARD NOTES

A examination for temporary boatswain, U. S. Coast Guard, has been tentatively set for November 23, 1925, for the promotion to this grade of chief boatswain's mates, chief gunner's mates and chief quartermasters. Announcement is made of this examination at this advance date in order that prospective candidates may prepare themselves.

FAVORABLE decision of the Comptroller General of the United States was rendered on August 13, 1925, relative to the reimbursement of messes for indebtedness of deserters. The manner in which the settlement of such indebtedness will be made will be incorporated in an amendment to the Pay & Supply Instructions to be issued shortly.

THE U. S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing has submitted a most artistic Certificate of Membership of Coast Guard World War Memorial. This will be considered by the Advisory Committee and arrangements made for securing and sending out the certificates as soon as practicable.

There has been some delay in returning receipts for later contributions, but it is planned that all will be acknowledged within a short time. The amount now aggregates \$8,062.34 from 2,604 contributors, and the subscription from the Tampa Post is expected later with donations from various other sources. Barring a small fund for expenses, all receipts are deposited in a savings bank, that interest may accumulate.

Great care is contemplated in selection of type of memorial. The Commission of Fine Arts has been requested to make suggestions and to give all possible assistance. It is hoped to secure the service of an able sculptor who may be actuated partly by patriotic motives.

SALISBURY BEACH, Hampton Beach, Merrimac River, Wallis Sands, Rye Beach and Plum Island Stations, First District, joined together in celebrating Coast Guard Anniversary Day at the Salisbury Beach Station grounds, which were decorated for the occasion. Bos'n (L.) Osmund Cummings, officer in charge, Salisbury Beach Station, presided at the morning ceremonies, among the speakers being Postmaster F. D. Babcock, of Haverhill; Leon S. Willey, representing the Salisbury Beach Chamber of Commerce; Charles Cole, representing the Salisbury townspeople; and Bos'n (L.) W. A. Charles, Ret., formerly in charge of the station. Following the speaking exercises a program of sports took place, the prizes being donated by the Salisbury Beach Chamber of Commerce and local citizens.

ORDERS FOR THE NAVY

Commander-in-Chief—Calvin Coolidge, President

Secretary of the Navy—Curtis D. Wilbur

Assistant Secretary of the Navy—T. Douglas Robinson

Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral E. W. Eberle

Orders to Officers, August 20, 1925

Lts. S. Jacobs to U.S.S. Patoka; C. Schenck to U.S.S. Orion; K. R. Shears to U.S.S. Pennsylvania; C. E. Taylor to navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; Ens. F. C. Billing, J. B. Brown and M. J. Drury to U.S.S. New York; F. B. Eggers to U.S.S. Utah; R. K. Gaines to U.S.S. New York.

Ens. W. B. Howard to U.S.S. New York; J. J. Hourihan to U.S.S. Utah; L. S. Howeth and J. G. Hughes to U.S.S. New York; D. E. Hull to U.S.S. Detroit.

Ens. C. M. Jensen and T. W. Johnson to U.S.S. New York; W. W. Johnson to U.S.S. Detroit; J. J. Laffan to U.S.S. Wyoming; J. R. Lawrence to U.S.S. New York.

Ens. C. D. McDaniels and R. N. McFarlane to U.S.S. New York; C. F. Miller to U.S.S. Wyoming; O. F. Naquin to U.S.S. New York; W. S. Newton to U.S.S. Utah.

Ens. K. H. Nonweiler and W. J. O'Brien to U.S.S. New York; C. H. O'Neil to U.S.S. Utah; D. D. Parker to U.S.S. Wyoming; L. S. Parks to U.S.S. Wyoming.

Ens. J. V. Query, J. M. Scruggs, H. A. Simms, G. L. Sims and A. Sledge to U.S.S. New York.

Ens. E. P. Smith, E. B. Taylor, R. B. Vanasse and G. C. Wright to U.S.S. New York.

Lt. E. A. Daus (M.C.) to Naval Hospital, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lts. (j.g.) R. M. Gillett (M.C.) to Naval Station, St. Thomas, V. I.; C. D. Middlestadt (M.C.) and G. C. Thomas (M.C.) to duty with 1st Brigade Marines, Haiti.

Lts. C. A. Brinkmann (S.C.) to navy yard, Boston, Mass.; J. M. Lieber (S.C.) to U.S.S. Florida; M. W. Willard (S.C.) to U.S.S. Maryland; C. A. Nicholson (C.C.) to N.A.S., Pensacola, Fla.; R. M. Rush to navy yard, Charleston, S. C.

Ch. Mach. W. S. Evans to receiving barracks, Philadelphia, Pa.; Ch. Phars. L. E. Bote to Naval Hospital, Puget Sound, Wash.; G. R. Hanson to Naval Medical School, Washington, D. C.; Phar. L. A. Duncan to C.I.N.C. Asiatic for assignment.

Ch. Pay Ciks. T. J. Bolan to home and wait orders; J. A. Cossart to Naval Oper. Base, San Diego, Calif.; W. L. Waters continue treatment Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Pay Ciks. D. W. Campbell to U.S.S. Pueblo; C. M. Waidner to Naval Air Station, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; W. C. Webb det. Nav. Trng. Sta. Hampton Roads, Va., to navy yard, Washington, D. C.

Orders to Officers, August 21, 1925

Lt. Comdr. J. M. Miller to duty as Nav. Insp. Ors., Beth. Steel Co., Bethlehem, Pa.; A. S. Wolfe to navy yard, Washington, D. C.

Lts. C. S. Beightler to Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.; O. H. Briggs to U.S.S. Oklahoma; J. D. H. Kane to continue duty U.S.S. Richmond; M. Macdonald to duty as Nav. Insp. Ord. in Chg. Nav. Amm. Depot, Charleston, S. C.

Lts. H. W. Olds to U.S.S. Colorado; Lt. J. Sperle to continue treatment Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C.; P. C. Warner to Aircraft Squadrons, Scouting Fleet.

Lts. (j.g.) G. B. Cunningham to navy yard, Washington, D. C.; N. F. Schneider authorized to report receiving ship, San Francisco, Calif.

Ensns. D. M. Allgood and J. H. Broadbent to U.S.S. Utah.

Ens. E. D. Crowley to U.S.S. New York.

Ensns. J. F. Delaney, E. M. Eller, F. W. Fenn, W. C. Ford, J. B. Harlow, H. H. Henderson, W. N. Landers, W. A. Lent to U.S.S. Utah.

Ens. A. MacIntyre to U.S.S. New York.

Ensns. H. N. Marshall, M. Y. McGown, J. M. Miller, C. H. Moore, E. N. Parker, J. D. Reppy, H. E. Schonland to U.S.S. Utah.

Ensns. N. W. Sears, C. E. Tolman, N. G. Trainer, W. H. Trueall, W. S. Veeder, E. K. Walker, J. H. Wellings to U.S.S. Utah.

Maj. Gen. Commandant J. A. Lejeune

August 20, 1925

Col. W. G. Powell, A.P.M., on October 1, to M.B., Quantico, Va.

Capt. L. W. Burnham to the Gendarmerie d'Haiti; L. L. Dye to Headquarters Marine Corps; R. R. Wright to the Office of the Assistant Paymaster, Philadelphia, Pa.

Capt. J. E. Davis, R. E. Williams and 1st Lt. M. A. Edson to M.B., Quantico, Va.

The First Separate Battalion has been ordered on special temporary duty to the Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, via the U.S.S. Henderson sailing from Quantico, Va., on or about September 3, 1925. The following officers are attached to this battalion:

Maj. A. Racicot, commanding officer; Capts.

William F. Becker, L. B. Reagan, E. L. Pelleter and J. F. McVey; 1st Lts. W. P. Leutze, F. C. Biebush and R. C. Battin; 2d Lts. P. A. Curtis, W. A. Page, A. W. Cockrell and H. P. Stevens.

August 22, 1925

Col. H. C. Reisinger, A.P.M., on September 30 to M.B., Quantico, Va.

Lt. Col. W. L. Redles and Capt. W. F. Brown to M.B., Quantico, Va.

Capt. T. Dwight, A.Q.M., to 1st Separate Battalion, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Capt. L. W. Wright, A.P.M., to M.B., Quantico, Va.

August 23, 1925

Col. W. C. Hardee on August 23 to Army War College, Washington, D. C.

August 24, 1925

First Lt. G. T. Hall to M.C.B., N.O.B., San Diego, Calif.

The following officers were promoted on August 22, 1925, to the ranks indicated: Lt. Col. F. D. Kilgore, W. M. Small; Maj. H. C. Pierce; Capts. James A. Mixson, L. R. Warriner, G. L. Glogner and L. F. S. Horan.

First Lts. H. D. Palmer, I. W. Miller, J. N. Smith, L. E. Marie, Jr. and A. J. Burks.



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THE UNITED STATES FLEET

Admiral R. E. Coontz, Commander-in-Chief, U.S.S. Seattle (flagship), en route to Samoa.

Corrected to August 25, 1925

Address mail for all vessels in Pacific waters to Pacific Station via San Francisco, Calif.

BATTLE FLEET

Adm. S. S. Robison, Commander-in-Chief, California (F), en route Samoa.

BATTLESHIP DIVISIONS

Vice Adm. H. A. Wiley, Commander.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 5. West Virginia (flagship of Adm. Wiley), en route Samoa. Tennessee, en route Samoa. Maryland, en route Samoa. Colorado, en route Samoa.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 4. Rear Adm. W. D. MacDougall, Commander.

New Mexico (flagship), en route Samoa. Mississippi, en route Samoa. Idaho, en route Samoa.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 3. Rear Adm. H. J. Ziegemeier, Commander.

Pennsylvania, en route Samoa. Nevada, en route Samoa. Oklahoma, en route Samoa.

DESTROYER SQUADRONS

Rear Adm. Frank H. Schofield, Commander.

Omaha, en route Samoa. Melville (tdr.), en route Samoa. Altair (tdr.), en route Samoa. McDermut, en route Samoa.

SQUADRON 11. Capt. E. H. Dodd. Decatur (F), en route Samoa.

Division 30. McCawley, San Francisco, Calif.

Sinclair, en route Samoa. Moody, en route Samoa. Henshaw, Bremerton, Wash.

Meyer (F), San Diego, Calif. Doyen, at San Francisco, Calif.

Division 31. Percival, en route Samoa. John Francis Burns, en route Samoa.

Farragut (F), Pearl Harbor. Somers, en route Samoa. William Jones, Coos Bay, Oreg.

Zeilin, at Bremerton, Wash.

Division 32. Stoddert, en route Samoa. Reno, Pearl Harbor, T. H. Farquhar, en route Samoa. Thompson, en route Samoa. Kennedy (F), en route Samoa. Paul Hamilton, en route Samoa.

SQUADRON 42. Capt. J. G. Church.

Litchfield, en route Samoa. Yarborough, en route Samoa.

La Vallette, at Mare Island. Sloat, en route Samoa.

Wood, en route Samoa. Shirk, en route Samoa. Kidder (F), en route Samoa.

Division 35. Selfridge, at Bremerton, Wash. Marcus, at Bremerton, Wash.

Mervine, en route Samoa. Chase, en route Samoa. Robert Smith (F), en route Samoa.

Mullan, en route Samoa.

Division 36. Hull, at Mare Island. Macdonough, en route Samoa. Farenholz, en route Samoa. Sumner, en route Samoa. Corry (F), San Diego, Calif.

Melvin, en route Samoa.

AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS

Capt. S. E. Moses, Commander.

Langley, Honolulu, T. H.

Aroostook, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Gannet, San Francisco, Calif.

SUBMARINE DIVISIONS

Capt. John T. Tompkins, Comdr.

Division 9.

R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6.

R-7, R-9, R-10, R-8, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 11.

Savannah (tender), S-23, S-29, S-24, S-25, S-26, S-27, Mare Island, Calif.

Division 12.

S-4, S-6, S-7, S-8, S-9, Mare Island, Calif.

Division 13.

S-2, Cavite, P. I.; S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, Mare Island, Calif.

Division 14.

R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

BASE FORCE

Rear Adm. George R. Marvell, Commander.

Procyon (F), at Mare Island.

MINN SQUADRON 2

Burns, at Dunedin, N. Z.

Ludlow, at Dunedin, N. Z.

Tanager, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Whippoorwill, Pearl Harbor.

TRAIN SQUADRON 1

(Operating with Scouting Flt.)

Antares, Newport, R. I.

Bobolink, at Charleston, S. C.

Brazos, Sydney to Panama.

Bridge, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Rail, Newport, R. I.

Robin, Newport, R. I.

Vestal, Newport, R. I.

Viero, Newport, R. I.

TRAIN SQUADRON

Arctic, Auckland to Samoa.

Marie Island, Calif.

Cuyama, Pearl Harbor to Samoa.

Kanawha, Auckland, N. Z.

Kingfisher, San Diego, Calif.

Medusa, at Auckland, N. Z.

Neches, en route Samoa.

Reindeer, Wellington to Samoa.

Partridge, Marie Island, Calif.

tern, San Diego, Calif.

FORCES IN ATLANTIC

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SCOUTING FLEET

Vice Adm. J. S. McKean, Commander.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION

*Utah, en route Annapolis, Md.

*Arkansas, en route Annapolis, Fla.

*Florida, Boston, Mass.

*New York, en route Annapolis, Texas, Norfolk, Va.

Wyoming, Newport, R. I.

LIGHT CRUISER DIVISIONS

Rear Adm. T. P. Magruder, Commander.

Division 2.

Richmond, en route Samoa.

Marblehead, en route Samoa.

Memphis, en route Samoa.

Trenton, en route Samoa.

Division 3.

Detroit, Newport, R. I.

Cincinnati, New York, N. Y.

Milwaukee, Newport, R. I.

Raleigh, Newport, R. I.

DESTROYER SQUADRONS

Concord (flag), Philadelphia.

Dobbin, Newport, R. I.

SQUADRON 9.

Capt. W. K. Wortman.

Whitney, at Newport, R. I.

Dallas (flag), Newport, R. I.

Putnam, Newport, R. I.

Division 25.

Sharkey, Salem, Mass.

Breck, Salem, Mass.

Toucey, Salem, Mass.

Ishewood, Newport, R. I.

Case, Salem, Mass.

Lardner, Newport, R. I.

Division 38.

Barker, Newport, R. I.

Borie, Norfolk, Va.

J. D. Edwards, Norfolk, Va.

Smith-Thompson, Newport, R. I.

Tracy, Newport, R. I.

Whipple, Newport, R. I.

Division 26.

Billingdale, Philadelphia, Pa.

Warden, Newport, R. I.

Flusser, Newport, R. I.

Dale, Newport, R. I.

Converse, Newport, R. I.

Reid, Newport, R. I.

SQUADRON 14.

Capt. J. F. Hellweg.

Hopkins, New York Yard.

Division 40.

Hatfield, Newport, R. I.

Brooks, Newport, R. I.

Gilmer (flag), Newport, R. I.

Kane, Newport, R. I.

Lawrence, New York Yard.

Humphreys, Newport, R. I.

Division 41.

McFarland (F), Newport, R. I.

J. K. Paulding, Newport, R. I.

Sturtevant, Boston, Mass.

Childs, Newport, R. I.

King, Newport, R. I.

Overton, at Boston, Mass.

Division 42.

Sands, Newport, R. I.

Williamson, Newport, R. I.

Reuben James, New York Yard.

Bainbridge (F), Newport, R. I.

Goff, Newport, R. I.

BARRY, Newport, R. I.

AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS

Capt. H. E. Yarnell, Comdr.

Wright, Hampton Roads, Va.

Patoka, en route Port Arthur.

Sandpiper, Hampton Roads, Va.

Teal, Hampton Roads, Va.

Division 13.

S-2, Cavite, P. I.; S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, Mare Island, Calif.

Division 14.

R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

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TRAIN SQUADRON 1

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Persons, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings, Births and Obituaries should be received at least Wednesday prior to the date of issue. Address Editorial Offices, The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 10 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

BRIG. GEN. A. C. DALTON, Assistant Quartermaster General, U.S.A., and Mrs. Dalton were the house guests of Capt. and Mrs. Henry Williams, U.S.N., at the Norfolk Navy Yard, on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

PROF. MAX MASON, formerly of the University of Wisconsin, who has just been elected to the post of president of the University of Chicago, Ill., was a very prominent figure in the development of the Mason listening devices during the World War. After he perfected his invention he took it to the naval experimental station at New London, Conn., from which point it was soon put into service in both the American and the British navies. From 1917 to 1919 he was a member of the submarine commission of the National Research Council. Ex-Lt. Comdr. George L. Dickson, U.S.N., in writing from his home, Lake Forest, Ill., to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Professor Mason, says:

"He endeared himself to all of the Navy with whom he came in contact."

"The man whose job it is to put 'gadgets' on warships in time of war is generally not a welcome guest, but Max Mason got away with it with constructive results."

"His enthusiasm for the Navy and its personnel amounts almost to a tribute, and I feel that to have a sincere friend of the Navy at the head of this great Western college is a distinct asset to the Service."

REAR ADM. ROGER WELLES, U.S.N., and Mrs. Welles have left Norfolk, Va., for Washington, D. C., en route to New England for a three weeks' stay in the vicinity of Hartford, Conn. Admiral Welles leaves for Europe about September 25 to command the American Fleet in European waters, and will be stationed on the U.S.S. Pittsburgh.

LT. COMDR. EVERETT D. KERN, U.S.N., and Mrs. Kern are visiting Washington, D. C., for a month.

LT. COMDR. WILLIAM D. BRERETON, U.S.N., and Mrs. Brereton, of Annapolis, Md., are spending a month's leave at Stony Man Camp, Skyland, Va.

GEN. LE ROY S. UPTON, U.S.A., and Mrs. Upton have returned to Ft. Howard, Md., after a short leave.

GEN. CAMPBELL KING, U.S.A., Congressman Anthony of Kansas, and Mr. H. Ripley were the guests of Gen. E. E. Booth, U.S.A., and Mrs. Booth for a few days recently.

MRS. RICHARD S. MOSS is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bean, of Annapolis, Md., while her husband, Ensign Moss, is in Hawaii. Mrs. Moss was, before her marriage, Miss Louise Bean, of Annapolis.

MRS. JAMES VERNON WARE, wife of Captain Ware, 34th Inf., Ft. Eustis, Va., is a patient of the Walter Reed Hospital since August 14.

CAPT. AND MRS. LESLIE LAWRENCE, S.C., U.S.A., who have been spending several days visiting friends in New York City, have left for the home of Captain Lawrence's parents in Ansonia, Conn., where they will spend the remainder of their leave of absence.

WHILE on leave prior to their sailing for station at Panama, Col. and Mrs. J. B. Wilson, U.S.A., have been visiting Colonel Wilson's relatives in Indiana and their daughter and son-in-law, Maj. and Mrs. G. C. Hager, O.R.C., in Chicago. They are now in San Francisco visiting Mrs. Wilson's relatives. They sail from there September 23.

CAPT. JOHN THOMAS DALY, O.R.C., and Mrs. Daly, of 101 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, N. Y., are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter, Marie Glover Daly, on August 21, 1925, at the Peck Memorial Hospital, Brooklyn. This is their second child. Their first child, a son, George Glover Daly, was born October 27, 1918, while his father, then a first lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. Army, was serving in France with the American Expeditionary Forces.

PERSONAL CALENDAR

LT. AND MRS. E. P. MCKELLAR and son have arrived at San Diego, Calif., from Pensacola, Fla., and will make their home in that city, which is the residence of Lieutenant McKellar's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. McKellar.

MRS. ROBERT C. VAN VLIET, JR., of Ft. Howard, Md., with her young daughter, "Billy," are enjoying an extended visit with Mrs. Van Vliet's family in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

LT. A. R. NICKERSON, U.S.N., and Mrs. Nickerson, who have been at Newport for the past month, are now spending a few weeks with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. R. Thornton Strange, at their Summer cottage at Arundel-on-the-Bay, Md.

MAJ. HUGO C. M. WENDEL, Historical Section, General Staff, O.R.C., and assistant professor of history, New York University, N. Y., is taking his sabbatical leave as lecturer on history with a party of 25 students on one of the university's tours in Europe. Major Wendel will remain abroad for one year.

REAR ADM. LEIGH C. PALMER, president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, accompanied by Mrs. Palmer and Miss Laura Palmer, returned to Washington Monday evening. Since their return from Europe they have been the guests of Col. Robert M. Thompson at his beautiful Summer place at Southampton, L. I.

VICE PRESIDENT C. W. DAWES has planned to attend the diamond jubilee to be held next month in San Francisco to celebrate the admission of California to statehood. He plans to leave Chicago September 1 and will stop to speak in Seattle; Portland, Oreg.; San Francisco and Los Angeles. He will be in San Francisco September 11 and 12.

CAPT. AND MRS. WALLACE E. HACKETT, U.S.A., are spending a short leave at Lake Winnebago, N. H. Captain Hackett is on duty as assistant professor of military science and tactics at New York University.

CAPT. H. C. HOLDRIDGE, Cav., U.S.A., who has been assigned as assistant professor of history at the Military Academy, has taken up his residence at West Point. Captain Holdridge has been assistant to the 2d Corps Area Adjutant General.

MAJ. AND MRS. PELHAM GLASSFORD, U.S.A., have returned to Washington Barracks after a series of visits. They were the guests of Col. and Mrs. Charles B. Stone at Scotland Beach after motoring to Washington from New England.

A. M. CURRAN, Box 1283, Boston, Mass., desires information as to the present address of former Lt. Charles J. Wells, Co. F, 21st Infantry. He was with Co. E, 3d Infantry, before the war. Enlisted the second time from Worcester, Mass. After leaving Army he worked as steamfitter on large dams. Last address (June 11) was Hope, R. I., care of Winston & Co. It is thought he may be working on one of the dams in New York. Any information as to his address during the last two months if sent to the above address would be appreciated.

MAJ. TIMOTHY P. O'KEEFE, Chap., U.S.A., Ret., paid a visit to the office of the Chief of Chaplains during the past week. He showed great interest in the work the present undermanned force of chaplains is doing in the Army.

CAPT. GEORGE F. RIXEY, U.S.A., who is chaplain at Ft. Washington, Md., also paid a visit to the office of the Chief of Chaplains during the past week and had a conference with Lt. Col. Julian E. Yates, Chap., U.S.A., who recently returned from a leave of absence.

LT. HAROLD S. VAN BUREN, U.S.N., Mrs. Van Buren and family, of Norfolk, Va., are spending the Summer with Mrs. W. R. Van Buren, Harwichport, Mass. Lieutenant Van Buren has resigned from the Navy and he will go to Cincinnati with his wife and family on October 1, to accept a position with Procter & Gamble Co.

CAPT. CHESTER WELLS, U.S.N., Ret., and Mrs. Wells have returned to the Red Lion Inn at Stockbridge, Mass., after a short visit on Cape Cod.

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH E. KUHN, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kuhn were honored at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., by a reception and luncheon given at the Mess of the 7th Infantry by the officers and ladies of the 7th and 4th Infantry, which form the 6th Infantry Brigade, formerly commanded by General Kuhn.

MRS. PAUL J. DOWLING, wife of Captain Dowling, U.S.A., of St. Louis, who is spending the Summer in California, is the house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Donald C. Hawley and Mrs. Hawley.

LT. GEORGE F. SEYLE, U.S.A., and Mrs. Seyle are receiving the congratulations of a host of friends on the arrival of a son at the hospital in Ft. McPherson, Ga., August 18. Mrs. Seyle was before her marriage Miss Nancy McLaughlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McLaughlin, of Atlanta, Ga. Lieutenant Seyle is stationed in Fort Moultrie, S. C.

MISS MARGARET SIMS, daughter of Adm. and Mrs. William S. Sims, U.S.N., was operated upon for appendicitis at the Newport, R. I., Hospital August 24. Her condition was described as being as comfortable as could be expected on August 25.

LT. ARTHUR A. KLEIN, Coast Art., U.S.A., who has been at Ft. Adams, R. I., two years, left with Mrs. Klein August 25 for a two weeks' vacation to be spent in New York. At its conclusion Lieutenant Klein will report for duty at the Artillery School at Ft. Monroe, Va.

MRS. EDWARD A. STURGIS, wife of Major Sturgis, U.S.A., who has been living in Washington, D. C., for the past year, sailed for Paris early in August for an indefinite stay.

MRA. AND MRS. J. RICHARD FRANCIS, of Flint, Mich., spent a week recently with Rear Adm. Louis M. Nulton, U.S.N., superintendent of the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., and Mrs. Nulton. Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Francis are parents of Mr. Dean D. Francis, who married the eldest daughter of Admiral and Mrs. Nulton.

MAJ. AND MRS. AUGUSTUS NORTON and family, of Norfolk, Va., are spending a month at Old Point, Va.

CAPT. WILLIAM SEIFFERT, U.S.A., Mrs. Seiffert and their daughter, Miss Jane Seiffert, were guests for a few days of Capt. George Beach, U.S.A., and Mrs. Beach, at Ft. Mason, Calif.

LT. RICHARD COUPLAND, U.S.A., and Mrs. Coupland, of Dayton, Ohio, are guests of relatives in Norfolk, Va.

CAPT. JOHN H. GIBSON, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gibson announce the birth of a daughter, Dorothy Caroline Gibson, on August 17, 1925, at Raleigh, N. C.

CAPT. L. W. MEINZEN, 19th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Meinzen announce the birth of a son, Walter Edwin, at the Post Hospital, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., on August 14, 1925.

LT. COMDR. ROBERT S. CHEW (S.C.), U.S.N., and Mrs. Chew announce the birth of a son, Robert S. Chew, Jr., at Jamestown, R. I., on August 15, 1925. The child is the grandson of Capt. Edwin Taylor Pollock, U.S.N., and Mrs. Pollock and of Mrs. Robert S. Chew, Sr., of Washington, D. C., and the nephew of Lt. John J. Chew (C.E.C.), U.S.N.

REAR ADM. CLARENCE S. WILLIAMS, U.S.N., president of the Naval War College, who is leaving on September 5 for his new post of duty as commander in chief of the Asiatic Fleet, and Capt. J. R. P. Pringle, chief of staff, who will leave soon to become chief of staff to the commander of the Battleship Divisions, with Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Pringle were guests at Newport, R. I., August 24 at a farewell reception given by the officers and staff of the college. The reception took place in the auditorium of the naval training station and was attended by the officers of the college and their wives, officers of the naval units in Narragansett Bay and by the officers of the Scouting Fleet. The committee of arrangements included Capt. J. K. Taussig, U.S.N.; Capt. Richard Drane, U.S.N.; Col. C. H. Lyman, U.S.M.C.; Lt. Col. Walter Krueger, U.S.A.; and Lt. Comdr. G. Hutchins, U.S.N.

CAPT. CHARLES W. LITTLEFIELD, U.S.N., Ret., motored to the White Mountains, New Hampshire, August 23, from his Summer home at Kennebunkport, Me., to spend a few days with friends.

COMDR. ROBERT C. GRIFFEN, U.S.N., is at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., for an indefinite stay.

LT. EDGAR ALLAN POE, JR., U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Poe are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on August 21, 1925. Lieutenant Poe, who has been in Swampscoot in command of the Marine guard at White Court, returned to Washington for a short stay on August 21.

FIRST LT. VERNE D. MUDGE, Cav., U.S.A., has been ordered to go to the Northwestern Military and Naval Academy, at Lake Geneva, Wash., for duty with the R.O.T.C. unit at that school. Lieutenant Mudge has been stationed at the Presidio of San Francisco for more than a year.

COL. J. B. ALLISON, U.S.A., and Mrs. Allison were scheduled to leave Washington, D. C., August 27 for their new station at Camp Alfred Vail, N. J.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN L. HINES, chief of staff, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hines are at White Sulphur Springs, where they are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hines in their Summer cottage, Tall Timbers.

MRS. LLUFARIO, wife of Capt. J. W. Llufario, U.S.A., after a visit of several months with relatives in Washington, D. C., has returned to Camp Lewis, Washington, accompanied by her niece, Miss Olivia Neumann.

LT. COMDR. AND MRS. PAUL H. BASTEDO, U.S.N., have returned to Washington, D. C., after an absence of several months spent in New England.

MAJ. MALCOLM P. ANDRUSS, U.S.A., of Buffalo, who is in New York for promotion examination to lieutenant colonel, is staying at the Hotel Astor, New York City.

ENTERTAINMENTS

AFAREWELL dinner was given by the Officers' Club of the Norfolk Navy Yard to Capt. John T. Walker, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Walker on August 21. Captain Walker has been the secretary and treasurer of the Officers' Club practically since its beginning, and is now being detached for duty at Quantico, and will consequently relinquish his connection with the club. The dinner was held on the lawn in front of the club alongside the outdoor dancing platform. Owing to the unusual coolness of the evening a tent was erected for the protection of the diners from the wind. The guests numbered 160, the following entertaining parties:

Captain and Mrs. McDonald, a party of 14; Captain and Mrs. Stackhouse, a party of 16; Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. Crisp, a party of 15; the Texas sent a party of about 40; and there were numerous other smaller parties.

The Navy Yard Band gave music for dancing on the open-air platform, and a minstrel show was given by one of the navy-yard employees, Billy Redd, who has been on the stage and is very versatile in blackface comedy.

In view of Captain Walker's outstanding services to the club as secretary and treasurer, and of the considerable contribution of Mrs. Walker and Captain Walker to the social life of the yard, the club presented them with souvenirs, that for Captain Walker being a set of three wooden golf clubs.

The dinner was an outstanding success in every way, and all outsiders commented most favorably on the spirit of cordiality existing at the Norfolk Yard, brought about to a large extent through the Officers' Club.

In addition to the regular members of the club, the following were among those present: Captain and Mrs. Pickrell, Captain Cheatham, Comdr. and Mrs. Paul Reed, Commander and Mrs. Gudger, Commander Blakely, Commander Speicher, Lieutenant and Mrs. Delpino, Lieutenant and Mrs. Hinckley and Commander and Mrs. Brandt.

CAPT. FREDERICK W. HUNTINGTON, U.S.A., and Mrs. Huntington entertained with a buffet supper at their quarters at Camp Devens, Mass., before the hop on Friday evening, August 14. The guests included Gen. and Mrs. M. H. Barnum, Col. and Mrs. H. G. Learnard, Lt. Col. and Mrs. S. C. Leasure, Lt. Col. and Mrs. C. F. Leonard, Maj. W. H. Wilbur and Capt. H. A. Brickley, all of

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

CAMP DEVENS, and Mrs. M. N. Borden, Lt. Col. E. S. Hayes and Mr. Thomas H. Hayes, of Worcester, Mass.

AN imposing festival of music, presenting the combined talent of Washington, D. C., in a symphonic program ranging from recital numbers to oratorio and grand opera, is the proposal of a number of civic and musical leaders of the city.

Covering five full days, and including a mighty chorus of possibly more than 1,000 voices, a combined symphony of such nationally famous military bands as those of the Marine Corps, the Army and the Navy, besides prominent singers from the Washington Opera Co., choral societies, church choirs and individual artists, the plan contemplates a musical fete on a scale never before attempted here and seldom surpassed elsewhere.

Next May has been set tentatively as the time for this proposed concert, the ultimate aim being to make it the inauguration of an annual Spring festival of music, bringing together not only the best talent in Washington, but also the outstanding artists of the country, making the program one of the outstanding events in American music.

COL. L. S. CHAPPELEAR, U.S.A., and Mrs. Chappellear honored the departure from Chicago of Col. J. B. Wilson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wilson with a dinner party, followed by bridge, having also Col. C. H. Errington, U.S.A., and Mrs. Errington and Maj. G. C. Hager, O.R.C., and Mrs. Hager.

GEN. JOHN L. CHAMBERLAIN, U.S.A., and Mrs. Chamberlain entertained a company of 16 at dinner August 20 at the Institute Commons, Williamsburg, Mass., in honor of Gen. Sir Frederick and Lady Maurice of London.

IN honor of the officers and ladies of the 7th and 4th Infantry, Colonel Abrams and the officers of the 382d Infantry Reserve Division gave a dinner-dance on the evening of August 13 at the officers' mess. The mess hall was beautifully decorated with evergreen and masses of flowers. Colonel Abrams; Col. Frank J. Morrow, commanding the 7th Infantry; and Lt. Col. H. G. Davids, commanding the 4th Infantry, gave short talks. The orchestra of the 7th Infantry Band furnished music, and everyone enjoyed a most delightful occasion.

MAJ. G. C. HAGER, Res., and Mrs. Hager gave a dinner in honor of Mrs. Hager's parents, Col. J. B. Wilson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wilson. The list of guests also included Col. C. H. Errington, U.S.A., and Mrs. Errington, Col. L. S. Chappellear, U.S.A., and Mrs. Chappellear, Lt. H. W. Bohrnik, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bohrnik, Mr. and Mrs. P. McGrain. Music, consisting of a harp and a violin, was played during dinner. Bridge followed.

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM H. HART, U.S.A., Quartermaster General of the Army, was the guest of honor and main speaker at the weekly luncheon of the Hammer Club, comprising American Legion men, San Diego, Calif., on August 17, giving a spirited address on the need of preparedness. Col. William D. Beach, U.S.A., Ret., was the chairman of the day. General Hart has been on a tour of inspection of the local Army units.

PAST MASTER COUNCILORS and members of the Degree Team, Norfolk Chapter, Order of DeMolay, were guests of honor at a picnic at the Naval Fuel Oil Depot, Yorktown, Va., recently given by the "Heroes of '76," an honorary degree of the "Sojourners," composed of officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. The hosts and their wives included: Maj. and Mrs. J. D. Reynolds, U.S.A.; Lt. and Mrs. R. L. Worthington, U.S.M.C.; Capt. G. H. Morse, U.S.M.C.; Lts. and Mmes. C. P. Turner, M. Zwicker, and Daley, U.S.N. A number of recruits for the honorary degree of "Heroes of '76" present with their wives included: Majs. and Mmes. Barker and Webb, U.S.A.; Colonel and Mrs. Wilson, U.S.A.; Captain and Mrs. Sprague, U.S.N.; Capt. and Mrs. I. Wittengel, U.S.N.; Captain and Mrs. Booker, U.S.N.; and Lieutenant and Mrs. Delphino, U.S.N. Other guests numbered about 45.

EAR ADM. WILLIAM W. PHELPS, U.S.N., and Mrs. Phelps were hosts at dinner August 20 at the Commons, in Williamstown, Mass., their 24 guests including Rear Adm. and Mrs. Harry P. Huse, Capt. and Mrs. Charles L. Hussey and Mr. and Mrs. William W. Tracey.

EAR ADM. HENRY HUGHES, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hough, who are in New York at the Hotel Madison, entertained a company there at luncheon August 20.

THE commandant and officers of the 15th Naval District, C. Z., gave a dinner on July 19 at the Union Club in honor of the visiting Peruvian naval officers. Those at the dinner were Adm. and Mrs. Irwin, U.S.N., Peruvian Charge d'Affaires and Mrs. Rosenthal, Captain and Mrs. Salaverry, U.S.N., Commanders and Madames Davis, Carrillo, Schlabach, Perales, Messrs. and Madames Morris, Malsbury, Gilson, Doctor and Mrs. Goldthwaite, Lieutenant and Mrs. Kirk, Madames Morgan, Kurtz, Misses Hobart, Schlabach, and Commanders Shoemaker, Todd and Wright.

VICE ADM. JOSIAH S. MCKEAN, U.S.N., commander of the Scouting Fleet, and his staff of officers were entertained at dinner at Newport Beach, R. I., on Tuesday, August 25, by Mayor Sullivan, representing the city, and President J. Henry Cremin, of the Chamber of Commerce. It was one of the most largely attended dinners ever held in Newport. An orchestra gave a concert during the dinner and continued through the evening. The floral decorations and the color decorative scheme in the dining hall were very elaborate.

ENGAGEMENTS

GREENACRE — OLIVET. — Prof. and Mrs. W. E. Olivet, of Annapolis, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Francine Olivet, to Mids'n Alford J. Greenacre.

SERVICE WEDDINGS

COULTER — BIDDLE. — Miss Frances Willing Peters Biddle, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. David Harmony Biddle, U.S.A., became the bride of Capt. Harold B. Coulter, 10th Inf., in the chapel of Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, Wednesday afternoon, August 12, at 5 o'clock. The 14th Cavalry Band furnished the music. The marriage, which was a military one, was solemnized by Rev. Clifford L. Miller, chaplain of the post, in the presence of 200 guests. All the men were in full dress uniform and with sabers. The bride was gowned in her mother's wedding dress of white satin and fashioned with high collar and long sleeves.

Capt. Edward S. Johnston, of Ft. Benning, Ga., was best man, and the ushers were Capt. Orland S. Peabody, Capt. Duncan P. Boisseau, Capt. Charles Booth, Lts. Jack Lehey, Arthur Willis, George Rehm, I. D. White, Harold Engerod, Roland W. McNamee, Newton F. McCurdy, Harry D. Dayton and Henry L. Kinnison, U.S.A. Two sisters of the bride were in the wedding party, Miss Julia De Vaux Biddle, as maid of honor, and Miss Georgia Harmony Biddle, as bridesmaid. Candelabra and white roses encircled the altar.

With palms in the chapel, there were bouquets of gladioli and white roses. The bride's gown of white satin was trimmed with old point lace and made with a court train. She wore a Russian veil of lace. The bride was given away by her father. After the service members of the wedding party were escorted between lines of mounted ushers in a coach drawn by six horses to the residence of the bride's parents, where a reception was held. Guests at the reception were received by Colonel and Mrs. Biddle, Captain and Mrs. Coulter, Miss Julia Biddle, Miss Harmony Biddle and Captain Johnston.

After the reception supper was served, and the bride, following the Army tradition, cut the wedding cake with the saber of her great-grandfather, who fought the British in 1812, and also the sabers of her father and her husband. Immediately after the supper Captain and Mrs. Coulter left for Chicago and Canada, where they will remain three weeks, after which they will motor to Ft. Benning, Ga., where they will be at home after September 1. Colonel Biddle is now commanding officer at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa. He left Ft. Hayes with his family last June after a three years residence there.

Captain Coulter, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coulter, of Oxford, Conn., was also of Ft. Hayes until last July. He served during the World War

and is well known in military circles as a polo player.

The bride is a descendant of a military family. She is the great-great-granddaughter of Mr. Edward Willing, of Philadelphia, and of Judge Richard Peters, of Belmont, Philadelphia, both Revolutionary heroes, for which she was named. On her father's side she is a descendant of Col. Clement Biddle, who was deputy quartermaster under General Washington. Her grandfather, Gen. James Biddle, served with distinction in the Civil War and engaged in all of the Indian campaigns.

POHLI — EELS. — Lt. Emil Pohli, U.S.N., stationed at Mare Island Navy Yard, Calif., and Miss Maude Eels were married Sunday, August 16, 1925, at Mill Valley, near San Francisco. The groom is a son of the late Emil Pohli, of San Francisco. His mother is now Mrs. Robert McLeod, of Mill Valley. Following a short motor trip it is the plan of Lieutenant and Mrs. Pohli to take up their residence at Mare Island.

R HODES — HODGSDON. — Announcement has been made of the marriage, August 10, 1925, of Miss Ethel O. Hodgdon, daughter of the late Senior Capt. Daniel B. Hodgdon, of the old Revenue Cutter Service, and Mrs. Hodgdon, to Mr. Herbert Dana Rhodes, formerly of Auburn, N. Y., now of Detroit, Mich.

SELIGMAN — REYNOLDS. — Lt. Morton Tinslar Seligman, U.S.N., until recently attached to the Battle Fleet Air-Craft Squadron at North Island, San Diego, Calif., and Miss Eleanor Reynolds, daughter of Mrs. Belle Stewart Reynolds, of Coronado, Calif., and the late Capt. Z. Wells Reynolds, U.S.N., were married at Christ Church, Episcopal, at Coronado, Wednesday, August 19, 1925, by Rev. John Grainger, rector. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Lt. Stewart S. Reynolds. The maid of honor was the bride's sister, Miss Ruth Reynolds. Lt. Comdr. Alfred E. Montgomery served as best man. The groom was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in the class of 1919. Following the wedding Lieutenant and Mrs. Seligman left for a tour of southern California, returning to Coronado prior to their departure for Honolulu, where the groom now has station.

SUTEN — CURTIS. — Lt. John Ford Suten (M.C.), U.S.N., and Grayce Moree Curtis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bower, of San Diego, Calif., were married recently at San Juan Capistrano, Calif., the ceremony being performed by Chaplain Wood, U.S.N. The groom is a native of Tennessee and a graduate of Vanderbilt University. He is a member of Phi Kappa Psi and Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternities. The bride is well known in the social circles of San Diego. Lieutenant Suten sails for duty in Asiatic waters August 31, and will be joined by Mrs. Suten later in the year.

VOGDES — ALGER. — The marriage of Miss Catherine R. Alger, daughter of the late Prof. Philip R. Alger, U.S.N., and Mrs. Alger, to Mr. Francis B. Vogdes, of the General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., took place at the home of the bride's mother, Annapolis, Md., August 22. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George Savage, of St. Anne's Church, beside an altar covered with old Italian lace and linen, with a background of palms and masses of pink gladioli. Above the altar was hung a piece of old embroidery, on ivory satin, of pink roses and golden wheat. The bride's dress was of Chinese silk, heavily embroidered, and her veil of tulle, with a wreath of orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of white roses and lilies of the valley.

After the ceremony there was a small reception, to which only relatives and close friends were invited. As this has been a family custom for a hundred years, part of a silver service was used, given by the city of Baltimore to the great-grandfather of the bride, Commodore John Rodgers, U.S.N., and inscribed with the city's appreciation of his aid in its defense at the battle of Ft. McHenry in 1814. Miss Bonnie Todd served punch.

Among those present of the bride's family were Mrs. J. H. Taylor, her grandmother; Col. J. R. M. Taylor, Ret.; Mrs. J. P. Taylor; Mrs. E. K. Price, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, of Washington; Mr. P. L. Alger; Miss Louisa Rodgers Alger; Rear Adm. and Mrs. John A. Rodgers; and Mrs. J. M. Worthington and family of Annapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Brooke, of Philadelphia, relatives of the groom, were present, and Mrs. A. C. Johnson, of Dover, Del.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Vogdes left for Schenectady, N. Y., where they have taken an apartment.

BIRTHS

BISSELL. — Born to Lt. John T. Bissell, F.A., U.S.A., and Mrs. Bissell a daughter, Barbara, at New York City, August 13, 1925.

CHEW. — Born at Jamestown, R. I., on August 15, 1925, to Lt. Comdr. Robert S. Chew, Supply Corps, U.S.N., and Mrs. Chew, a son, Robert S. Chew, Jr.

DALY. — Born to Capt. John Thomas Daly, O.R.C., and Mrs. Daly, of 101 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, N. Y., a daughter, Marie Glover, at the Peck Memorial Hospital, Brooklyn, August 21, 1925.

FISKE. — A daughter, who has been named Julie Anne, was born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., August 2, 1925, to the wife of Lt. Leon Fiske, U.S.N.

GERE. — Capt. Edwin C. Gere, Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Gere announce the birth of a son, George Moore, at Memorial Hospital, Cheyenne, Wyo., on August 11, 1925.

GIBSON. — Born to Capt. John G. Gibson, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Gibson, on August 17, a daughter, Dorothy Caroline, at Raleigh, N. C.

MEDDING. — Lt. W. L. Medding, C. E., U.S.A., and Mrs. Medding announce the birth of a son, Richard Steele, at Station Hospital, Ft. Banks, Mass., on July 30.

MEINZEN. — Born at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., August 14, 1925, a son, Walter Edwin Meinzen, to Capt. Lawrence L. W. Meinzen, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Meinzen.

SEYLE. — Born to Lt. George F. Seyle, U.S.A., and Mrs. Seyle, a son, at Station Hospital, Ft. McPherson, Ga., on August 18, 1925.

STEELE. — Capt. and Mrs. Gordon H. Steele, U.S.A., announce the birth of a son on August 25, 1925.

OBITUARIES

BURDICK. — The death of Maj. Harold D. Burdick, C.A.C., U.S.A., at Battle Creek, Mich., August 15, 1925, following an operation for appendicitis, was announced in this paper August 22. We note the following additional facts received this week. Major Burdick is survived by his widow and two children, Robert, aged 12, and Dorothy, 2 years old. His parents reside in Lawrence, Kans., where his father is vice-president of the University of Kansas. He also leaves a brother, W. L. Burdick, a member of the faculty of Stanford University, and one sister, Mrs. J. K. Laughlin, of Merion, Pa. Major Burdick was one of the Summer instructors at Camp Custer, where he was taken ill. A military funeral was held in Battle Creek on Monday, August 17, 1925, and the burial, with full military honors, was at Arlington Cemetery on August 19, 1925.

CABANISS. — Lt. Col. Charles H. Cabaniss, U.S.A., Ret., died at Columbia, S. C., August 17, 1925. He was born near South Boston Depot, Va., July 9, 1850, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., in the class of 1874, when he was assigned to the 18th Infantry. His son, Charles E. Cabaniss, 3d, resides at Petersburg, Va.

Among other duties, Colonel Cabaniss served in suppressing the railroad riots in West Virginia in 1877, was on frontier duty at points in Montana, and on college duty. He was retired from active service July 10, 1891, for disability incident to the Service. After his retirement he served on active duty as professor of military science and tactics at various colleges in the South.

HALE. — Died at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., August 23, 1925, Capt. Fraser Hale, A.S., U.S.A., in airplane crash. An account of the accident appears elsewhere in this issue.

HECK. — Pearl E. Heck, wife of Lt. John C. Heck, U.S.N., died at La Mesa, Calif., July 30, 1925, in her 37th year. She was born in Hartford, N. C., and is survived by her husband, her mother, Mrs. Eliza Goodwin, and one brother, J. A. Goodwin, of Ft. Mount, Va. Chaplain H. G. Gatlin, U.S.N., officiated at the funeral services, on August 1. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, following cremation.

HOEY. — Capt. Barnard P. Hoey, Inf., U.S.A., was accidentally killed at Ft. Benning, Ga., on August 24, in an automobile accident. Captain Hoey was born in Montana, September 14, 1895, and held

(Continued on next page)

Memorials at Arlington

We specialize in designing and erecting memorials (monuments, mausoleums, tablets) in Arlington and other national and private cemeteries throughout the country. Illustrated booklet "J" sent free on request.

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THE FINANCIAL DIGEST

This paper will be glad to furnish to its readers information on any brokerage house. A letter addressed to the Army and Navy Journal, 10 Jackson Place N. W., Washington, D. C., will bring the information desired.

The statements made herein are based upon information and statistics which we consider reliable. But as not made upon our personal knowledge we do not guarantee their correctness.

BY RAYMOND V. STYKES

The week has been marked by no special developments of importance in the world of business. The many trends commented upon here in previous issues continue unaltered. On the whole the situation is satisfactory basically and the securities market reflects this by a firm undertone.

Several weeks ago attention was called to the improvement in the financial position of practically all the European countries and the opinion was expressed that the present high yields obtainable on many foreign government bonds would not last for ever. Another step toward a higher credit rating, and a consequent betterment in the investment position of her external obligations, has been taken by the Kingdom of Belgium when acceptable debt-funding terms were offered the American Government recently. This action is regarded as something of a preliminary sounding out of American sentiment and will probably form a working basis for agreements with France and Italy.

A French commission will sail for this country about the middle of September. Finance Minister Caillaux may be a member, but in any event complete accord with Washington is looked for. Italy is expected to follow suit soon afterward. Great Britain, Finland, Hungary, Lithuania and Poland have already entered into funding operations. Outside of Italy and France there remains only Russia among the larger debtors who will have taken no action. Should the Italian and French debt be funded, only \$635,000,000 will remain outstanding out of the total \$12,000,000,000 owed the United States by foreign nations on account of the war for which payment is not yet provided.

Another manifestation of the financial recovery abroad is the increasing number of high interest bearing bonds sold in this country that are being called for payment. Funds with which to accomplish this plan are either acquired here at a lower rate of interest or, as in several cases, new low interest bearing bonds are sold in European markets. Denmark has called her 8 per cent bonds due in 1945, and is replacing this issue by a 5½ per cent one recently floated in New York.

Switzerland, Holland and Sweden are all now able to finance their government and industrial

requirements in their home markets. During the last few weeks bankers report that over \$200,000,000 of European capital has found its way to this country for investment.

London is expected to soon take a more prominent part in world financing, despite the very recent return of Great Britain to the gold standard and the possibility of excessive exports of that commodity before reserves are sufficient to meet the requirements. Both South Africa and Australia have floated loans in London and additional loans to Australia are looked for.

The situation means that America no longer has a monopoly on world financing, but must now meet the competition of other money centers, and this at as low a rate of interest as 5 per cent in certain instances. The market for foreign bonds, however, still offers the investor opportunities to lend his funds at as high a rate as 8 per cent if he is willing to accept second-grade issues. The point is that these second-grade bonds are likely to move up into the first-grade class within a relatively short time. When this happens they will no doubt be called for payment, as is happening to other foreign bonds at this time where recovery in finance has taken place, and lower interest bearing issues will be offered in their stead.

Such a procedure, of course, is all the more advantageous to the investor. He not only receives a large return while awaiting the improvement to transpire but is likely to enjoy a comparatively quick appreciation of principal, as most of these bonds are callable at a premium of at least 10 per cent, but are now selling at a discount.

The situation is analogous to that of this country for several years following the Civil War. Our own Government bonds sold at discounts of 30 to 40 per cent in foreign markets and many investors abroad were quick to appreciate the investment possibilities. All of these bonds, of course, were paid off subsequently at par, and the profits for those who were keen enough to foresee that America was potentially sound were tremendous.

The Committee on Economic Restoration of the International Chamber of Commerce in a report on the fiscal conditions in European countries points out the difference between the actual present situation and the pessimistic forecasts made five years ago. Among other things it says:

"In five countries, namely, Austria, Poland, Germany, Hungary and Latvia, and the free city of Danzig, the governments have regained sufficient control of their finances to create or reorganize independent banks of issue, free from all political influences, and they have ceased currency inflation. In Great Britain, Sweden, Switzerland and the Netherlands currency has returned to par. In Germany, Austria, Poland and Hungary the currency appears to have been stabilized definitely, and in Germany it rests upon what is practically a gold basis."

OBITUARIES

(Continued from preceding page)
the degree of A.B., 1914, and M.A., 1916, and LL.B., 1917, Gonzaga University. He was a second lieutenant of Infantry in the Officers' Reserve Corps early in 1917, and entered the Regular Army as a second lieutenant of Infantry in November, 1917.

MCDONALD.—1st Lt. Robert E. McDonald, U.S.A. Ret., died August 15, 1925, at La Marmitierem St. Bartholomey D'Anjou, Maine et Loire, France. He was born in Illinois, August 15, 1895, and was commissioned second lieutenant of Infantry, O.R.C., May 10, 1917; was commissioned in the Regular Army, second lieutenant of Infantry, October 25, 1917, and saw service during the World War with the A.E.F. He was found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, and was placed on the retired list January 21, 1920. His mother resides at Urbana, Ohio.

NASH.—The little daughter of Capt. John Nash, 83d F.A., U.S.A., and Mrs. Nash, of Ft. Benning, Ga., Fairlie Patton Nash, aged 4½, died July 28, 1925, as the result of an automobile accident at Columbus, Ga.

PLUMMER.—The death of Veterinarian Alexander Plummer, U.S.A. Ret., in the Veterans' Hospital at Palo Alto, Calif., on May 8, 1925, was announced by the War Department this week.

RIFENBERICK.—Col. Richard Parker R. Rifenberick, U.S.A. Ret., died at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., August 1, 1925, following an apoplectic attack which had come while he was on the golf course at the Coronado Country Club earlier in the day. He was born in Ohio in 1872, and was a Cadet at the U. S. Military Academy in 1891 and 1892. He was appointed a second lieutenant of Infantry in 1899, a first lieutenant in 1901, and captain in 1908. He was retired for disability in 1909, but later returned to active duty. In 1916 he served as military aide to the president of the Panama California Exposition in San Diego. When the United States entered the World War he was assigned to active duty, with the

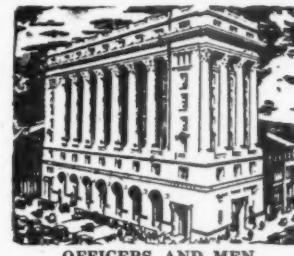
rank of lieutenant colonel in the Signal Corps, and was promoted to colonel July 30, 1918. For gallantry in action he was awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French Government. He was again retired in October, 1919, and took up his residence in Coronado, Calif. Colonel Rifenberick is survived by his wife, Ellen C. Rifenberick, and one brother, Robert B. Rifenberick, of Baltimore, Md. Interment was made at Greenwood Cemetery, in San Diego, following cremation.

SHERIDAN.—Phyllis Cecilia Sheridan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Sheridan, of Coronado, Calif., died in San Diego, Calif., July 29, 1925, in her 26th year. She was born in Oregon and is survived by her parents and two sisters, Mrs. E. F. King, of Spokane, Wash., and Mrs. Lewis, wife of Lt. H. K. Lewis, U.S.A., of Washington, D. C. Interment was made at Holy Cross Cemetery, in San Diego.

SULLIVAN.—Maj. William H. Sullivan, U.S.A. Ret., died at Palo Alto, Calif., August 25, 1925. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Sullivan, who lives at 1145 Webster Street, to the above-named city. Major Sullivan was born in Boston August 6, 1873, and entered the Regular Army as a private in the 6th Cavalry, January 9, 1892. He subsequently rose to the rank of first sergeant while serving in the 13th Cavalry. He was made a second lieutenant, Philippine Scouts, in March, 1909, and reached the grade of major July 1, 1920. He was retired for disability incident to the Service July 1, 1922.

YOUNG.—John Frederick Young, age 36 years, was accidentally drowned while in swimming in the Ohio River at New Albany, Ind., August 1, 1925. He was born in Baltimore, Md., September 26, 1890, and was unmarried. He was a veteran of the World War, having served with the 34th Infantry, Supply Company, overseas. He resided at Hammond, Ind., with his parents, Capt. Arthur G. Rothman, U.S.A. Ret., and Mrs. Lena B. Rothman (nee Young). Interment was made at Loudon Park Cemetery, in the city of Baltimore, Md., with military honors. Has a sister living at Shelton, Wash., Mrs. W. B. Jackson. Burial took place August 10.

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LATE ARMY ORDERS

S.O. 201, W.D., August 26, 1925

Medical Corps.—Col. A. N. Stark is announced as retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto. Maj. E. H. Burgher, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to New York City and sail January 21 to Canal Zone for duty.

Dental Corps.—Capt. W. A. Rose from Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., to Ft. Riley, Kans., for duty.

Corps of Engineers.—1st Lt. J. P. Dietrich is announced as retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto.

Cavalry.—2d Lt. M. H. Marcus, 11th Cav., from Presidio of Monterey, Calif., to San Francisco, Calif., and sail about January 27 to Philippines for duty.

Field Artillery.—2d Lt. O. M. Barton, 6th F.A., from Ft. Hoyle, Md., to New York City and sail about December 4 to Hawaii for duty.

1st Lt. C. R. Carlson is assigned to 1st Cavalry Division, Ft. Bliss, Tex., on completing foreign service.

Infantry.—1st Lt. V. W. Smith is assigned to 1st Division on completing foreign service.

1st Lt. P. R. Taylor, 23d Inf., from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to San Francisco, Calif., and sail about November 20 to Philippines for duty.

1st Lt. G. E. Carothers, 2d Inf., from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., for duty.

Air Service.—Maj. H. A. Strauss from Air Service Primary Flying School, San Antonio, Tex., to Kelly Field, Tex., for duty as student, thence to Scott Field, Ill., for duty. 1st Lt. J. M. Gillespie to Kelly Field, Tex., for duty. Maj. A. H. Gilkeson from Cambridge, Mass., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., as student in Chemical Warfare School; 2d Lt. J. M. Smith from Chicago, Ill., to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex., for duty as student Air Service Primary Flying School.

Leaves.—Two months and 10 days to Maj. L. A. Walton, A.S., about September 3. One month to Capt. I. H. Treest, S.C., about September 10. One month to 1st Lt. H. S. Padock, S.C., about September 1. Two months to Capt. E. E. Adler, A.S., about September 15.

Master Sgt. F. R. Hubacher, Q.M.C., is placed on the retired list at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

First Lt. R. H. Jackson, AS-Res., to active duty August 31 at Washington, D. C., for training.

LATE NAVY ORDERS

Orders to Officers, August 25, 1925

Lt. Comdr. V. A. Clarke to temporary duty Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J.

Lts. J. P. Curtis to temporary duty Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J.; O. E. Grimm to U.S.S. New York; J. C. Metzel to c.f.o. U.S.S. Saratoga; M. J. Walker to temporary duty Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J.

Ens. J. R. Bell to temporary duty Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J.

Lt. Comdr. A. G. Lyle (D.C.) to U.S.S. California.

Lt. W. Rehrauer (D.C.) to Marine Barracks, Parris Island, S. C.

Lt. (j.g.) D. W. Ryan (D.C.) to duty Naval Training Station, N.O.B., Hampton Roads, Va.

Lts. C. L. Tompkins (D.C.) to navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.; I. W. Gorton (S.C.) to General Supply, Arlington Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Phar. E. D. Harrison to duty Naval Radio Station, Cordova, Alaska.

Orders to Officers, August 25, 1925

Capt. I. C. Wetengel to continue command U.S.S. Texas.

It. Comdr. R. L. Conolly to Naval Academy; and C. T. Hall to continue treatment Naval Hospital, New York.

Lts. G. Helms (C.C.) to assistant naval inspector hull materiel, Philadelphia, Pa.; R. P. Luker to duty assistant engineer officer U.S.S. New York; and J. D. Murray to temporary duty under instruction Bureau Ordnance.

Lts. W. P. Portz to Naval Operations, Navy Department; G. L. Schetky to U.S.S. Trenton; F. T. Spellman to temporary duty under instruction Bureau Ordnance; and N. Vytialci to U.S.S. Arizona.

Lts. (j.g.) I. B. Smith to temporary duty receiving ship, San Francisco; and G. E. Stevens to temporary duty receiving ship, New York.

A. P. C. J. R. Spencer to naval station, Key West, Fla.

LT. THOMAS GETS TROPHY

L. T. REGINALD DEN. THOMAS, U.S.N.R., of Boston, Mass., received the Schiff Memorial Trophy from President Coolidge at Swampscott, Mass., on August 26. The trophy is awarded annually to the Navy flyer who is aloft the greatest number of hours in a plane during the year with no accident. Among those who attended the presentation were Rear Adm. Louis R. De Steiguer, U.S.N., commandant of Boston Navy Yard; Capt. Adolphus Andrews, U.S.N.; and Lt. Wallace M. Dillon, U.S.N.

U.S.S. UMPQUA WINS PRIZE

THE following is the standing of vessels of the U. S. Navy in the mine sweeper class for the engineering performance year ending June 30, 1925, as announced by Rear Adm. C. F. Hughes, U.S.N., Director of Fleet Training:

(1) Umpqua, (2) Whippoorwill, (3) Genesee, (4) Tanager, (5) Teal, (6) Irka, (7) Koka, (8) Sandpiper, (9) Ontario, (10) Cormorant.

The trophy for the mine sweeper class has been awarded to the U.S.S. Umpqua. The U.S.S. Whippoorwill was awarded the Red "E" for second place.

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FORT SCREVEN

GEORGIA, August 23.

The 8th U. S. Infantry troops stationed at Ft. Screven under command of Col. Fay W. Brabson held a big celebration at Tybee Beach, near the reservation, on August 13, which was attended by several thousand visitors from Savannah and the neighboring territory. The celebration was held for the benefit of the regimental fund and proved a success in every way. Band concerts were played during the entire day by the regimental band, while the afternoon was given over to a big military demonstration on the beach, embracing all the arms used by the Infantry. Pistols, rifles, automatic rifles, 37-mm. guns, trench mortars and machine guns were all brought into play, with tracer ammunition used during the demonstration, which brought delight to the interested onlookers as they followed the bullets in flight and noticed their peculiar antics. Following the military part of the program, several Army mule races were run along the beach and along other places where the mules themselves decided to run. The evening was given over to dancing in the two large pavilions, with a special dinner-dance given in the Oleander Tea Garden by the officers of the regiment, at which Colonel Brabson acted as host to the ladies and officers of the garrison.

The 328th Infantry, of Florida, and attached officers from the Officers' Reserves of Florida, Georgia and Tennessee arrived at Ft. Screven August 16 for a two weeks' training period with the officers and men of the 8th U. S. Infantry. All the officers were immediately attached to units of the 8th, which pertained to their grades and designations in the Reserve regiments, and coached by the officers of the Regular organization at once proceeded to conduct the training of the Regular troops actually exercising command during this period. The regular schedules of the 8th Infantry will obtain throughout the entire training period, with Colonel Brabson in command, assisted by Col. Harry G. Culbreath, commanding officer of the 328th, and the regimental staffs of both organizations and the Regular officers of the 8th Infantry.

Capt. and Mrs. W. L. Clemenson and their two sons left August 16 by motor for Columbus, Ga., where they will be located for the next year, Captain Clemenson being ordered to the Infantry School at Ft. Benning for the coming term.

Mrs. C. T. Savage, mother of Mrs. Maximilian Clay, arrived at the fort with little Miss Bussy Clay from her home in Asheville, N. C., last Sunday for a short visit at the home of Captain and Mrs. Clay.

Lt. John A. Rodgers, assistant adjutant of the 8th Infantry, left last week on a four months' leave of absence. He will join Mrs. Rodgers and their two daughters at Washington, D. C.

Capt. John E. Baxter, plans and training officer of the 8th Infantry, left August 13 for Camp Perry, Ohio, where he has been ordered on special duty with the Infantry rifle team, and where it is expected he will remain for several weeks.

Capt. F. R. Schucker, who has been ordered to Ft. Benning for the regular course at the Infantry School, has been granted a month's leave. He will visit relatives in Pennsylvania before entering Benning in September.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Ackerman and their two children, Robert and Ruth, from Mountain Lakes, N. J., arrived the first of the month at the post as the guests of Capt. and Mrs. S. H. Ackerman. Mr. Ackerman is a brother of Captain Ackerman, the post surgeon, while Mrs. Ackerman is a sister of Mrs. S. H. Ackerman.

Warrant Officer and Mrs. W. W. Sidwell left two weeks ago for Washington, D. C., where the former enters the Band Leaders' School this Fall. Mr. Sidwell has been band leader of the 8th Infantry Band for the past several years and was responsible in a large measure for the high efficiency attained and the fine reputation made by this organization among Army bands. He is succeeded by Staff Sgt. Tomas Morales as acting band leader.

Lt. and Mrs. John Middleton, of West Point, N. Y., are spending a month's leave with Mr. and Mrs. John R. Lovett, of Savannah. Lieutenant Middleton was a former officer of the 8th Infantry for several years and was stationed at Ft. Screven until his appointment on the teaching staff at the Military Academy. Mrs. Middleton was formerly Miss Frances Adams, of Savannah.

Lt. Dwight Rosenbaum, who has had command of the Howitzer Platoon of Headquarters Company of the 8th Infantry for the past year, leaves in the near future for Camp Vail, N. J., where he has been ordered for a year's course at the Signal School.

Capt. Philip T. Fry, who was assigned to the 8th Infantry at Camp McClellan during the Summer, is on a month's leave of absence.

Mrs. Catherine Dewar, of Havana, Cuba, is spending the month of August at the post as the guest of her mother, Mrs. Catherine Clover, and her brother, Capt. George Clover, of Headquarters Company, 8th Infantry.

Lt. S. T. Hamer has been appointed assistant adjutant of the 8th Infantry during the absence of Lt. John A. Rodgers, who is on four months' leave.

FORT LEAVENWORTH

KANSAS, August 23.

Although the school year at Ft. Leavenworth does not begin until September 7, a number of officers have already arrived with their families and are getting settled in their new homes. Among those from Ft. Riley are Maj. John Milliken, Benjamin Hoge, William W. Edwards and J. K. Brown, Lt. Col. John K. Herr, Col. Ralph Parker and Capt. Edward Dwan. From Ft. Sill, Maj. John Sloane, H. D. Higley,

POSTS AND STATIONS

ARTHUR HARRIS, Howard Eager and Isaac Spalding.

Col. and Mrs. Ezra B. Fuller, of Leavenworth, entertained at dinner August 20 for General and Mrs. King, General and Mrs. Barth and Colonel and Mrs. Cress.

Col. and Mrs. Henry T. Bull entertained informally before the dance on August 20 for Commodore James H. Bull, Colonel Bull's father.

Friends of Maj. and Mrs. Howard Eager will be shocked to hear of the latter's sudden death two days after her arrival at the post hospital, August 21.

Col. Jerome Pillow left on August 22 for Des Moines, where he will meet Mrs. Pillow and her sister, Mrs. Allen, and return with them by motor. They have been at Lake Prior, Minn., for several weeks.

The finals in the golf tournament held here this week became a toss-up struggle between Maj. Everett S. Hughes, of Ft. Leavenworth, and Maj. Maurice Smith, a Reserve officer and well-known balloonist of Kansas City, Mo., who was forced to play 36 holes to down Major Hughes for the cup. Maj. T. K. Brown, of Ft. Riley, Kans., was winner of the consolation prize.

The Citizens' Military Training Camp, now nearing its close, has been animated with a spirit of enthusiasm and good will and therefore accomplished much.

SAN DIEGO AND NEARBY BASES

SAN DIEGO, CALIF., August 5.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Sidney D. Maize, U.S.A., and their two daughters are visiting in the city, and Mrs. William R. Maize, widow of Major Maize, U.S.A., entertained today with a luncheon party at the U. S. Grant Hotel in honor of her daughter-in-law, the wife of Lieutenant Colonel Maize.

Comdr. and Mrs. James L. Kauffman were hosts yesterday with an aquaplaning party in celebration of the birthday of their son, Draper. A luncheon was served on the beach. About 30 guests were included.

The U.S. Utah, Wyoming and New York, having on board 1,282 Midshipmen from the Naval Academy, have been in port this week. Rear Adm. Carl T. Vogelesang, commanding the squadron, was guest of honor at a luncheon given today at the Cuyamaca Club, at which the chamber of commerce was host. An exhibition drill and review at the naval training station, a ball at Hotel del Coronado, and a tea-dansante at the court of honor in Balboa Park were other features of the visit.

Mrs. Schur, wife of Lt. Meinard A. Schur, entertained with an informal dinner party Tuesday evening.

* SCHOFIELD BARRACKS

HAWAII, July 25.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William R. Smith were dinner hosts July 25, honoring Mrs. Blanche L. Crowe, house guest of Colonel and Mrs. Laubach. Other guests were Cols. and Mmes. Howard L. Laubach, Alfred Aloe, Capt. and Mrs. Charles R. Jones, Mmes. S. P. Ellis and George B. Davis.

Lt. and Mrs. Mortimer F. Wakefield entertained with a supper party July 22, inviting Lts. and Mmes. Clarence P. Townsley, Numa A. Watson, Michael G. Smith, Rochester McElroy, Maxwell D. Taylor, John G. Howard, Maurice K. Daniel, Clayton G. Studebaker, Lts. Alfred E. Kastner and Stephen G. Lombard.

Capt. and Mrs. Carlos Bonham complimented their house guests, Miss Laura Sprague and Mrs. D. F. Sprague, at dinner July 17. Other guests were Lt. Col. and Mrs. William S. Wood, Capt. and Mmes. Daniel B. Conner, Charles M. Thirkeld, John McDowell, Guy O. Kurtz, William E. Lewis, Leon E. Savage, Lts. and Mmes. Urban Nibley, Michael G. Smith, Alfred Price, Miss Doris Warner, Mrs. Mary Stafford, Lts. Donald Van Sickler, Alfred Kastner, Stephen G. Lombard and George E. Burritt.

Mrs. Archie Cooley was a bridge hostess July 21 for Mmes. Howard L. Laubach, Samuel A. Gibson, Leland S. Hobbs, Frank W. Halliday, Walter T. Scott, Raymond G. Lehman, Frederick B. Porter, Lambert B. Cain, Benjamin K. Erdman, James Fish, James C. Fry, Lloyd G. Gibbons, Raymond G. Barlow, Charles D. Simmonds, Arthur M. Parsons, Ord. G. Chrisman, Paul H. Mahoney, Hyatt F. Newell, Charles W. Moffett, Alvin E. Anthony, Walker W. Holler, of Ft. Shafter, Mmes. John Burr, A. E. Miller, Frederick Lofquist, of Ft. Kamehameha, and Misses Polly Moses and Ruth Hindman.

Capt. and Mrs. John C. Buntner were dinner hosts July 24 for Lt. Col. and Mrs. William S. Wood, Maj. and Mrs. Harold E. Miner, Capt. and Mmes. Daniel A. Conner, John McDowell, Lt. and Mrs. Alfred Price, Mrs. Mary Stafford and Harmer Reeside, Lts. Burton Pearce, Russell O. Smith and James P. Barney.

Mrs. Harold E. Miner presided over a luncheon July 24. Covers were arranged for Mmes. Otho W. B. Farr, Andrew Moses, William S. Wood, Hurliegh Parkhurst, Chilion F. Wheeler, Charles M. Thirkeld, Preston T. Vance, Mary Stafford, Harmer Reeside, Alexander Bennett and Miss Catherine Smith.

Mrs. Leland S. Hobbs entertained at a luncheon July 17 for Mmes. William R. Smith, Howard L. Laubach, Wallace McNamara, William

S. Wood, James Kirk, Harold E. Miner, Henry T. Burgin, Douglas W. Cairns, H. Crampton Jones, Robb B. Mackie, Maxwell D. Taylor, Richard Derby, Richard Derby, Jr., Blanche L. Crowe, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., Harriet Butler and Miss Catherine Smith.

Mrs. John A. Shaw was a bridge hostess July 17, inviting Mmes. David E. Barnett, Herbert T. Teate, Philip Doddridge, William L. Wharton, Alvin E. Anthony, Walter Gregory, Arthur M. Parsons, James W. Newberry, Hyatt F. Newell, Raymond G. Barlow, Ord. G. Chrisman, Archie G. Cooley, James C. Fry, James Fish, Francis Brink, Lloyd H. Gibbons, Paul H. Mahoney, James E. Kennedy, Misses Gertrude Barnett, Polly Moses and Ruth Hindman.

Maj. and Mrs. Henry T. Burgin entertained at dinner recently. Their guests included Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William R. Smith, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Stuart Heintzelman, Brig. Gen. George Van H. Mosley, Col. and Mrs. Ralph McCoy, Lt. Col. and Mmes. Wesley W. K. Hamilton, Horace F. Sykes, Sidney Smith, Henry F. Pipes, Maj. and Mmes. John H. Carruth, Leland S. Hobbs, George H. Patte, M. Francis T. Colby, Edward C. Hanford, Capt. and Mrs. Bernard McKeever, Henry J. Matchett and Lt. and Mrs. Harold Spigelmire.

Mrs. Marguerite Hicks was honor guest at Mrs. John S. Winn's bridge July 17. Other guests were Mmes. William S. Wood, Harold E. Miner, Preston T. Vance, Marion I. Voorhees, H. Crampton Jones, Andrew R. Reeves, Douglas L. Crane, Robert H. Gard, Mortimer F. Wakefield, George Vanture, Numa A. Watson, Edward C. Gillett, Clayton H. Studebaker, Michael G. Smith, E. Virgil Kerr, George S. Price, Clarence P. Townsley, Freeman G. Cross, Edward T. Williams, John G. Howard, Carl E. Berg, Thomas McGregor, Rochester McElroy, Alexander S. Bennett, Mary Stafford, Catherine Smith, Helen and Louise Young and Isabelle Robbins.

Maj. and Mrs. Lawrence Young honored Maj. and Mrs. William O. Whetmore at supper July 17. Other guests included Lt. Col. and Mrs. Henry F. Pipes, Maj. and Mmes. Arden Freer, Walter F. Macklin, Capt. and Mmes. Charles H. Perkins, Charles O. Ashton, Tryon M. Shepherd, James O. Tarbox, Grady H. Pendergrast, Lts. and Mmes. Glen H. Anderson and Charles S. Lawrence.

FORT SHAFTER

HONOLULU, T. H., August 8.

Members of Ft. Shafter left on the Cambrai August 8 for their new stations or for visits after a great many entertainments in their honor. Col. and Mrs. Carl R. Darnall, Col. and Mrs. Arthur McClure, Maj. and Mrs. Thomas Spaulding, Capt. and Mrs. Clay E. Hoppough, Capt. and Mrs. Norman McNeill, and Lt. Wallace Niles left for their new stations. Mrs. Thomas Osborne left for a visit to the mainland with a daughter, Miss Mary Osborne, who will enter Mills College.

Col. and Mrs. Carl R. Darnall entertained with a dinner last Friday, having as their guests Dr. and Mrs. Frank E. Sinclair, Dr. and Mrs. Howard Clarke, Maj. and Mrs. Thomas Spaulding, and Lt. and Mrs. R. E. de Russy.

Mrs. Charles Perfect entertained with a bridge, honoring those who left on the transport and the newcomers. The guests were: Mmes. Homer Connor, Clarence Lindner, William T. Scott, John Chenoweth, Murdock McFadden, Franklin Shawn, Franklin Edgecomb, Herbert Baldwin, Harold Adams, Charles Atkinson, Charles Brice, Clay Hoppough, Lucius Patterson, Albert Fox, Paul Harris, Joseph Stromme, William Webb, Sherman E. Willard, Walter Wolfe, Felix Parsons, Marvel Parsons, Walker Holler, and Miss Louise Webb and Miss Hastings. Mrs. Charles Hilton and Mrs. R. E. Farnell came in at the tea hour.

Maj. and Mrs. Thomas Osborne entertained with a bridge-dinner, honoring Col. and Mrs. Abraham G. Lott. Colonel Lott is the new chief of staff, relieving Col. William F. Hase, who left several months ago. Covers were laid for Cols. and Mmes. Lott, Matt Bristol and Lt. John B. Murphy, Maj. and Mrs. Henry T. Burgin, and Maj. and Mrs. Edgar Colladay.

Mrs. Rowland Wolfe entertained Wednesday with a bridge, honoring Mrs. Carl R. Darnall and Mrs. William H. Chambers. The guests were: Mrs. Joseph Rohrback, Mrs. Menssley, Mrs. Charles Craig, Mrs. Harry T. Matthews, Mrs. Matt Bristol, Mrs. Herbert Quicke, Mrs. Thomas Long, Mrs. Ralph E. Murrell, Mrs. William Thompson, Mrs. John Dye, Mrs. Herbert Baldwin, Mrs. Lucius Patterson, Mrs. John Ross, Mrs. Jesse Mael, Mrs. James Ramsey, Mrs. Courtland Brown, Mrs. Lewis Bibb, Mrs. R. E. de Russy, Miss Sarah Quicke, Miss Milford Wilkins, and Miss Dorothy Schreiner.

Col. and Mrs. Edward Schreiner entertained with an Aloha dinner-dance at the Moana Hotel on August 1, entertaining for the members of the Medical Corps who are leaving within the next few months and in particular for the Hawaiian Department Surgeon, Col. Carl R. Darnall and Mrs. Darnall. Covers were laid for Cols. and Mmes. Carl R. Darnall and Mrs. Darnall and Charles Craig, Maj. and Mmes. Homer Connor, Rowland Wolfe, Herbert Quicke, Thomas Long, Capt. and Mmes. John Ross, William E. Scheumann, William Thompson, Lewis Bibb, Ralph E. Murrell, John Dye, Albin King, Lt. and Mrs. James Ramsey, Lt. and Mrs. Jesse Mael, Lt. Max V. Talbot and Miss G. E. Leonard.

Col. and Mrs. Edward B. Murphy entertained with a very delightful dinner Friday night, having as their guests Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Edward M. Lewis, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. R. P. Davis, Col. and Mrs. Abraham Lott, Col. and Mrs. William Cole, Maj. and Mrs. Edgar Colday, and Maj. and Mrs. Benjamin Lockwood.

FORT HOWARD

MARYLAND, August 22.

Mrs. F. Weston Hyde entertained recently at a very prettily appointed tea in honor of Mrs. Robert C. Van Vliet and Mrs. Robert C. Van Vliet, Jr. Among those present were Col. and Mrs. George E. Thorne, Capt. and Mrs. John E. Copeland, Capt. Thomas D. Wadell, Jr., Capt. Porter F. Wiggins, Lt. and Mrs. Daniel J. Martin, Mrs. James E. Donald and Mr. Stanley Kirkwood, of Baltimore.

Lt. and Mrs. Henry R. Anderson and Capt. and Mrs. Charles H. Barnwell, Jr., left here on a short leave of absence before going to their new station at Ft. Benning, Ga. Both officers will be students in the Company Officers' Class at the Infantry School this year.

Maj. James N. Peale has returned from a 10-day leave, during which he and Mrs. Peale motored through Virginia. Major Peale will assume command of the 1st Battalion of the 12th Infantry, which is garrisoned here.

Maj. Chester Denham has left the post to spend a short leave in Philadelphia and New York.

WILBUR WRIGHT FIELD

OHIO, August 11.

Mrs. S. G. Frierson entertained the Wilbur Wright Ladies Bridge Club on the afternoon of August 4.

Maj. and Mrs. H. J. Knerr left for Langley Field on August 5.

Maj. Ralph Royce, commanding officer of Brooks Field, on July 22 stopped at this station en route to Buffalo, where he attended a conference of National Guard and Regular Army officers.

Lt. Chas. B. Austin and family from Langley Field visited this station on July 22, Lieutenant Austin being on leave at the time.

Lt. B. F. Griffin visited the Field Service Section on July 21 and 22, returning to his home station at Marshall Field.

Lt. W. J. Hanlon returned from Washington on July 27.

Maj. Geo. H. Brett flew to Middletown on July 27, returning on August 1. He was in conference with Maj. B. Q. Jones, Maj. W. R. Weaver, Lt. C. A. Cover and others.

Mr. John M. Gower, in charge of the lubrication office of the Field Service Section, has returned from an extended trip, during which he inspected the oil reclaiming plants at various Air Service Stations.

Lt. L. E. Sharon and Lt. B. M. Giles made a cross-country trip to Chanute Field on August 21.

Lt. James L. Grisham and Lt. W. J. Hanlon flew to Chicago on July 29.

Lt. H. H. Mills, now on leave, visited this station for a few days, and returned to Chicago where he will remain until he leaves for the Philippines early in September.

Maj. Gen. Robert L. Howze, U.S.A., visited this station on August 6, where he inspected the 88th Squadron and the two camps which were then in progress—the National Guard from Kokomo, Ind., and the Reserve Officers' Camp.

NAVAL ACADEMY

ANNAPOLIS, MD., August 10.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Theodore Douglas Robinson, accompanied by Mrs. Robinson, his aide, Lt. Comdr. Charles A. Pownall, U.S.N., and Lt. Benjamin R. Holcombe, motored here from Washington recently and were luncheon guests of Rear Adm. Louis M. Nulton, superintendent of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Nulton. Mr. Robinson came here primarily in connection with the aviation course at the Naval Academy.

Lt. and Mrs. John J. Patterson, who recently returned from a month's tour of Canada, during which they also spent some time in Quebec, are now occupying the house at 18 King Charles Place, having moved from their former residence at 96 Cathedral Street.

Lt. Comdr. Wells Goodhue and family and Assistant Professor W. E. Farrel are motoring to the Shenandoah Valley. From there they will go to New York to spend the remainder of Lieutenant Commander Goodhue's leave.

Lt. Wilson D. Leggett, U.S.N., and Mrs. Leggett are among recent arrivals in Annapolis. They are occupying the house at 14 Chestnut Avenue.

Comdr. Benjamin Dutton, U.S.N., and Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Fell, of Annapolis, were among the guests at a card party given recently at Stony Man Camp, Skyland, Va., by Mrs. E. S. Kennedy, of Washington, who has a cottage at the Naval Academy. Comdr. Dutton, who is on duty at the Naval Academy, is spending his leave in Skyland.

Lt. and Mrs. Beaufort W. Fink, Jr., whose marriage took place July 22 in St. Margaret's Church, have returned from their wedding trip to Missouri and are guests of Mrs. Fink's parents, former State Senator and Mrs. F. M. Dutton, of St. Margaret's. They will leave shortly for Troy, N. Y., where Lieutenant Fink has been assigned to duty.

Lt. Douglas W. Coe, U.S.N., arrived recently to join his wife and children, who are spending the Summer with Mrs. Coe's aunt, Mrs. George Abram Moss, at her Summer cottage on Aisquith Creek.

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POSTS AND STATIONS

COROZAL

CANAL ZONE, July 31.

Major and Mrs. Van Fleet, Camp Gaillard, entertained at dinner on July 17 in honor of Lieutenant and Mrs. Fitzgerald and of Mr. Jacobs, the other guests being Colonel Knabenshue, Mr. Karl Knabenshue, Major Koch and Mackie, Lieutenant and Mrs. Harding, Lieutenant Johnson. Colonel Bottoms gave a dinner at the Union Club on the 17th for Colonels Elliott and Mortimer and Majors Reddington and Lawes.

General and Mrs. Harts, Ft. Amador, gave a dinner on the 17th in honor of Colonel and Mrs. Geary, the other guests invited being Colonels Elliott and Mrs. Johnson, Dwyer, Pyles and Bispham.

Colonel and Mrs. Hearn were hosts at dinner at the Hotel Washington on the 18th, preceding the Cotillion, in honor of General Lassiter and of Captain Tomb, U.S.N., and Mrs. Tomb. The other guests were General and Mrs. Simonds, Colonel Knabenshue, Colonel and Mrs. Totten, Commanders and Mmes. Moulton, Hoover, Majors and Mmes. Junius Jones, Bradley and Roy Jones.

Major and Mrs. Whitten sailed for the States on the 18th on the Chateau Thierry, where Major Whitten will enter Walter Reed Hospital for treatment.

Major and Mrs. Gatchell gave a dinner on the 18th for Majors and Mmes. Davison, Davidson, Captain and Mrs. Hammond.

Colonel and Mrs. Woodruff gave a dinner on the 18th in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Risk, the house guests of Major and Mrs. Davison, the other guests being Colonel and Mrs. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. Gilson, Mmes. West, Schaeffer.

In honor of Captains Wells, U.S.N., and Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Haight and Major and Mrs. Gardner entertained at dinner at the Union Club on the 19th, inviting also Generals and Mmes. Martin and Harts, Colonels and Mmes. Burgess and Dwyer, Mr. and Mrs. Head, Colonels Howland, Grant and Heavey, and Miss Sadler.

Mrs. Brooke gave an evening bridge party on the 21st for Mmes. Bispham, Pyles, Goldthwaite, Pillsbury, Franklin, Crawford, Pillsbury, Sr., Gilhus, Conger, Moore, Cornell, Morris, Perry, Strong, Pentz, Avery, Hesner, Miss Brigham, Strong.

General and Mrs. Martin gave a dance at the Union Club on the 21st in honor of their daughter, Miss Jane Martin, which was attended by about 150 guests.

The Quarry Heights Reading Club was entertained on the 21st by Mrs. Burgess.

Major Murphy, assisted by Mmes. Chamberlain, Morris and Pyles, gave a dinner-dance on the 22d for Misses Woodruff, Edith and Mary Morris, Brown, Eugenie and Margarita Harris, Martin, Peggy Brown, Martin, Lewis, Collins, Chamberlain, James, Captain Newgord, Drs. Arrowsmith, North, Wrennas, Flack, Lieutenants Sullivan, Holle, Jones, Ohrbom, Kelly, Diller, Dusenbury, Messrs. Samuel and Lewis Martin, Clement and William Harts, Morris.

Admiral and Mrs. Irwin gave a farewell dinner in honor of Captain Wells, U.S.N., and Mrs. Wells on the 22d, inviting also Colonels and Mmes. Hall and Bispham, Colonel Heavey, Commander Mayo, Mmes. Haight and Seymour.

To introduce their son and his bride, Lieutenant and Mrs. Ordway, Jr., Colonel and Mrs. Ordway, Ft. Sherman, gave a tea at the Strangers Club on the 22d for about 100 guests.

Captain Bronson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bronson were dinner hosts on the 23d for Colonel and Mrs. White, Commander and Mrs. Toulon, Lieutenants and Mmes. Richardson, Ellis, Cochrane, Miss Toulon, Mrs. Savage, Lieutenant Matthews and Smith.

On his way to the Tacna-Arica Conference, General Pershing was the house guest of General Lassiter during his stay on the Isthmus. General Pershing arrived on the Isthmus on board the U.S.S. Rochester on the 24th.

General Lassiter entertained at lunch on the 24th in honor of General Pershing, his other guests being Generals Martin, Harts and Simonds, Colonel Woodruff, Major Quekemeyer, Messrs. Duncan, Dodge, Dennis and Lieutenant Kelly.

Colonel and Mrs. Rigby entertained at dinner on the 24th in honor of Colonel Kreger, a law member of General Pershing's party. The other guests were Colonels Harris, Hall and Totten, Major Hollock, Messrs and Mmes. Head and Moore and Miss Sadler.

General Lassiter entertained at dinner on the 24th in honor of General Pershing, the other guests being Governor Walker, General Morrow, Admiral Latimer, Generals and Mmes. Martin, Harts and Simonds, Admiral and Mrs. Irwin, Captain Bronson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bronson, Mmes. Hall, Totten, Misses Irwin, Simonds, Martin, Dwyer, Brown, Major Quekemeyer, Dr. Dodds and Mr. Cox.

A reception and dance were given in honor of General Pershing on the 24th in the Officers' Club at Quarry Heights.

Colonel Howland entertained with dinner at the Hotel Washington on the 25th in honor of Captain Wells, of the U.S.S. Cleveland. The other guests were General and Mrs. Simonds, Captain Bronson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bronson, Commander and Mrs. Hoard, U.S.N., Lieutenants and Mmes. Nolan, Pollock, Lieutenants Willey, McCreary, Major and Mmes. Tyler, Warren, Captains and Mmes. Christian, Cloud, Fisher, Austin, Captain Hollingsworth, Ensigns Fitch, Dodson, Lieutenants Crawford, Gailey, Chapman and Mrs. Delbert, Mmes. Haight, Gardner, Misses Wells, Simonds, Eugenie and Margarita Harris, Sadler, Warren, Christian.

Mrs. Woodruff was hostess to the Quarry Heights Reading Club on the 28th.

Chaplain Hayes and Mrs. Easum gave an evening

bridge party on the 28th for Colonel Willing, Major and Mrs. Davison, Dr. and Mrs. Risk, Captains and Mmes. Perry, Johns, Stewart, Captain Johnson, Lieutenants and Mmes. Low, Griffith, Caffey, Baker, Hunt, Wentz.

Major and Mrs. Bradley, France Field, gave a musical on the 29th, inviting Captain and Mrs. Fenton, Lieutenant and Mrs. McGregor, Miss McIntyre, to hear Mr. Hansen, a noted violinist from Copenhagen.

The officers and their wives of Ft. Amador entertained with a tea-dance on the 29th in honor of Colonel Harris, Misses Eugenie and Margarita Harris and Major and Mrs. Gardner.

General Lassiter was the week-end guest of General and Mrs. Simonds, of Gatun, on the 31st.

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